PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

FOR

1861.

Being the first after Bissextile or Leap Year, and, after the 4th of July, the 86th year of American Independence.

This Almanac contains, exclusive of the Actual Astronomical Calculations, a Great Variety of Statistics, Chronological Tables, and Useful Matter, never before introduced into a Work of this kind, and will be a Valuable Acquisition to every Household, Store, Counting-Room, Manufactory, Office, and Place of Business.

PHILADELPHIA:

HASLETT & WINCH, 320 CHESTNUT ST.

STEREOTYPED BY L. JOHNSON & CO. T. SINEX, PRINTER.

MARION AND HIS MEN;

Or, The Rival Cousins.

It would be difficult to find a story possessing more thrilling interest than this one of the Patriot General MARION. We need not go to the Old World for subjects for the novelist's pen whilst our own glorious Revolution lives in the memory of those who now enjoy the blessings their fathers fought for. It has been said so often, that those were the times that "tried men's souls," that the expression has become trite; but surely it is not the less a true one; and everything that keeps alive in men's minds recollections of the heroic actions of the brave patriots of '76 tends but to cement the bands that bind this glorious Confederacy together. The illustration of historical facts is one of the noblest occupations of the novelist, and in the present volume the Author has done ample justice to the subject, without in the least—as is too often the case—distorting history for the purpose of producing an exciting story. The following is a

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS:

CHAPTER I.—Warren Hall—The young lovers.

CHAPTER II.—Balfour and Isabel Warren—Terrible denunciation.

CHAPTER III.—The tory refugees—Balfour betrayed—Egbert Delacroix.

CHAPTER IV.—"If I must die I will encounter darkness as a bride."

CHAPTER V.—Marion's camp—Interview with Captain Moreton.

CHAPTER VI.—Eph Haines, the mountaineer—Isabel's anxiety for the fate of Egbert Delacroix—Departure of Egbert.

CHAPTER VII.—Egbert joins Captain Washington's dragoons—The forest encampment—Tarleton attempts to surprise the Continentals.

CHAPTER VIII.—Washington's impetuous charge—Defeat of the British Infantry—Egbert saves General Washington's life.

CHAPTER IX.—Isabel anxiously awaiting Egbert's return—Story of Gertrude Von Wartz—Isabel and Emma's intended journey.

CHAPTER X.—Balfour determines on revenge—He escapes from his guard—Balfour bent on capturing Isabel.

CHAPTER XI.—Isabel & Emma's fortunate escape from Balfour—Encounter between Balfour and Marion's men—Meeting of Egbert and his cousins.

CHAPTER XII.—Effect of the Battle of the Cowpens on the Colonists—Egbert and Isabel—Lovers' Tete-a-Tete.

CHAPTER XIII.—Egbert deceived by Balfour's spy—Balfour's plan for the capture of Isabel.

CHAPTER XIV.—Marion at Fort Watson—The British make a charge on the Warehouse, but Marion's Sharp Shooters compel thom to retire.

CHAPTER XV.—Isabel dreams of Egbert and Balfour—Balfour attacks Mrs. Staunton's house—Isabel recognises him.

CHAPTER XVI.—Balfour takes Mrs. Staunton's house by force—Painful Interview between Isabel and Balfour.

CHAPTER XVII.—Isabel placed under guard—Emma escapes from the house.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Balfour offers violence to Isabel—She seizes a pistol and attempts to shoot her persecutor.

CHAPTER XIX.—Emma encounters Morton in the forest—Meeting between Egbert and Emma—He starts for Mrs. Staunton's.

CHAPTER XX.—Egbert's furious attack on Balfour at Staunton Place—Death of Emma—Egbert and Emma's happy union.

Price 25 Cents.

PHILADELPHIA:

A. WINCH, 320 CHESTNUT ST.

☞ *Copies sent by Mail, on receipt of Price.*

THE

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

No. 2,

FOR

1861.

Being the first after Bissextile or Leap Year, and, after the 4th of July, the 86th year of American Independence.

This Almanac contains, exclusive of the Actual Astronomical Calculations, a Great Variety of Statistics, Chronological Tables, and Useful Matter, never before introduced into a Work of this kind, and will be a Valuable Acquisition to every Household, Store, Counting-Room, Manufactory, Office, and Place of Business.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY HASLETT & WINCH,

No. 320 CHESTNUT STREET.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by HASLETT & WINCH, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

CALENDAR AND ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1861.

I. Chronological Eras.

The year 1861, which comprises the latter part of the 85th and the beginning of the 86th year of the Independence of the United States of America, corresponds to

The year 6574 of the Julian Period;
" " 7369–'70 of the Byzantine Era;
" " 5621–'22 of the Jewish Era;
" " 2614 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro;
" " 2608 since the beginning of the Era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, corresponding according to the chronologists to the 747th, and according to the astronomers to the 746th year before the birth of Christ;
" " 2637 of the Olympiads, or the first year of the 660th Olympiad, commencing July, 1860, if we fix the Era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or near the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period;
" " 2173 of the Grecian Era, or the Era of the Seleucidæ;
" " 1577 of the Era of Diocletian;
" " 1278 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of Hegira, which begins on the 20th of July, 1861.
" " 1861, January 1st, is the 2,400,777th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

II. Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter,	F	Solar Cycle,	22
Epact,	18	Roman Indiction,	4
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number,	19	Julian Period,	6574

III. Aspects and Notation.

☌ Denotes Conjunction, or the same Longitude or Right Ascension.

□ Denotes Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☍ Denotes Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☊ Denotes Ascending Node, or point through which the moon or a planet comes above the plane of the earth's orbit.

☋ Denotes Descending Node, or point through which the moon or a planet goes below the plane of the earth's orbit.

° Degrees. ′ Minutes, or 60ths of a degree. ″ Seconds, or 60ths of a minute. *h.* Hours. *m.* Minutes, or 60ths of an hour. *s.* Seconds, or 60ths of a minute.

IV. Signs of the Zodiac and Seasons.

Spring signs.	1. ♈ Aries.	Autumn signs.	7. ♎ Libra.
	2. ♉ Taurus.		8. ♏ Scorpio.
	3. ♊ Gemini.		9. ♐ Sagittarius.
Summer signs.	4. ♋ Cancer.	Winter signs.	10. ♑ Capricornus.
	5. ♌ Leo.		11. ♒ Aquarius.
	6. ♍ Virgo.		12. ♓ Pisces.

V. Beginning and Length of the Seasons in 1861.

	Washington time.	d.	h.	m.
Sun enters ♑ and Winter begins,	'60, Dec.	21	8	33, A.M
" " ♈ " Spring "	'61, Mar.	20	9	40, A.M
" " ♋ " Summer "	" June	21	6	27, A.M.
" " ♎ " Autumn "	" Sept.	22	8	47, A.M
" " ♑ " Winter "	" Dec.	21	2	34, A.M
Sun will be in the Winter signs,		89	1	9
" " " Spring "		92	20	35
" " " Summer "		93	14	13
" " " Autumn "		89	17	47
Sun North of Equator (Spring and Sum'r),		186	10	48
" South " (Winter " Aut'mn),		178	18	56
Length of the tropical year, beginning at the Winter solstice, 1860, and ending at the Winter solstice of 1861		365	5	44
Mean length of tropical year,		365	5	53

VI. Symbols of the Sun, Moon, and Planets.

☉ Sun.	⊕ or ♁ Earth.
● New Moon.	♂ Mars.
☽ First quarter of Moon.	♃ Jupiter.
○ Full Moon.	♄ Saturn.
☾ Last quarter of Moon.	♅ Uranus.
☿ Mercury.	♆ Neptune.
♀ Venus.	

The symbol of an Asteriod is a circle enclosing its number.

VII. Eclipses. See page 3.

OLD AND NEW STYLE.

The ancients had various methods of computing time. The most enlightened determined the length of the year by the amount of time taken by the earth in its periodical passage around the sun, calling the period thus adopted as the unit of measure of time a solar year, and divided the year thus obtained into months according nearly with the orbital motion of the moon. A revolution of the earth on its axis has universally served as the basis of all measures of time, and is the only measure of a day.

Twelve lunar months are not enough for an exact solar year, and thirteen are too many; 365 days are also too few, and 366 exceed the true year. These facts were noticed by Julius Cæsar, who, considering 365 days and 6 hours to be the true length of a year, corrected the error in the calendar somewhat by constituting every fourth year to consist of 366 days, and the intermediate years of 365 days each. The long or leap years, which had an intercalary day each, were always known by being exact multiples of four. This calendar has been generally designated as the Julian, and the mode of reckoning time by it is now called the OLD STYLE.

As the Julian Calendar made the year about eleven minutes too long, an error of ten days was produced in the calendar during the period that intervened between the time of the Council of Nice, in the year 325, and the time of Pope Gregory XIII., who was advanced to the papal chair in 1572. On this account Gregory undertook a reformation of the calendar, which he effected in 1582, and which was almost immediately adopted in countries where papacy prevailed. In order to obviate the error which had arisen, it was ordained that the year 1582 should consist of 365 days only, and that TEN days, between the 4th and 15th of October, should be thrown out of the calendar of that year; and also, to prevent further irregularity, that no year terminating a century should be bissextile, excepting each fourth of such years. Three days are thus retrenched in every four hundred years, because the lapse of eleven minutes for every year makes very nearly three days in that period; leaving an error of one day only in about 5200 years. The alteration caused by this reformation produced what is commonly termed the Gregorian Calendar, and the mode of reckoning time called the Roman or NEW STYLE.

It will assist the memory by observing that when a year ending with 00 is divisible by 400 without a remainder, it is leap year; and, when there is a remainder, the year consists of 365 days only. All other years in the century divisible by 4 are likewise LEAP YEARS, and consequently have two letters in the Dominical Tables, the first being for January and February, and the second for the other months of the year. All years which are not leap years begin and end with the same day of the week, and consequently each successive year commences one day later in the week, except in leap years, when the difference is two days.

The new style of reckoning time was not adopted in Great Britain and its colonies until 1752, when the necessary correction, for obvious reasons, had increased one more day. From the time of the Gregorian reformation of the calendar, in 1582, to the year 1699, inclusive, the difference of style was TEN DAYS; but, as the year 1700 became a common year, instead of being a leap year, by a provision of new style, containing only 365 days, whereas the same year contained 366 days by old style, the difference became ELEVEN DAYS. In reducing this error, it became necessary to take eleven days from the calen-

dar, which was effected by calling the 3d day of September the 14th. The difference of the number of days requisite in different centuries for reducing old style to new has been the cause of many mistakes, it not being noticed that the dates of events happening in different centuries require amounts of correction respective of the time of their OCCURRENCE. For example:—The Pilgrim Fathers of New England selected Plymouth as their place of residence on Monday the 11th day of December, 1620, old style; which corresponds in new style with Monday, December 21, 1620, and not with December 22, as was erroneously adopted at Plymouth in 1765, at the first celebration of that event. This error arose by adopting the correction of eleven days, the proper correction for events occurring between the years 1699 and 1800, it not being considered that this event happened in the previous century, when ten days only were required.

The reader is requested to take particular notice that all dates given in this Almanac are in NEW STYLE, unless otherwise mentioned.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.

By the reformation of the calendar by Gregory, the year began on the first day of January; and, consequently, whenever and wherever the NEW STYLE of reckoning time was adopted, then and there the year commenced on this day.

Previous to the use of the Gregorian Calendar, the years had different days of beginning at various times in the same and different countries, and occasionally at the same time in the same country. In most countries it began on one of the following days:—

Christmas-day, the 25th of December;
Circumcision-day, the 1st of January;
Conception-day, the 25th of March; and
Easter-day, the day of the Resurrection of our LORD.

In England, in the seventh and so late as the thirteenth century, the year began on Christmas-day; but in the twelfth century the Anglican Church commenced the year on the 25th of March, as did also the civilians of the fourteenth century. This continued until 1752, the time of adoption of the new style. By this it appears that two modes of reckoning the commencement of the year have generally existed in Great Britain and its colonies, causing what are called the CIVIL, ECCLESIASTICAL, or LEGAL YEAR, and the HISTORICAL YEAR. The last named of these has commenced on the 1st of January for a long period of time.

In order to prevent, as far as possible, the occurrence of errors by the use of two commencements of the year, it is now usual to annex the date of the Historical to that of the Legal Year, when alluding to any day between the 1st of January and the 25th of March previous to 1752,—thus: 10 Jan. 162½; or 10 Jan. 162½; or 10 Jan. 1621–2. When double-dating occurs, the upper or first figure indicates the Legal, and the lower or last the Historical Year. The last of these is the year used in the present computation.

TO ASCERTAIN THE LENGTH OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

At any time of the year, add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising, for the *length of the day*. Subtract the time of setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning, for the *length of the night*. These rules are equally true for *apparent time*.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be Morning Star until May 11, then Evening Star the rest of the year. Mars will be Evening Star until August 27, then Morning Star the rest of the year. Jupiter will be Morning Star until February 10, then Evening Star until August 30, then Morning Star the rest of the year. Saturn will be Morning Star until February 24, then Evening Star until September 5.

ECLIPSES FOR 1861.

There will be four Eclipses this year, as follows:—

I. An annular Eclipse of the Sun, January 10, invisible in America.

II. An annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 7, invisible in America.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 17—16th in California—early in the morning. Visible. Size only 2.22 digits, or about one-fifth of the Moon's disc. See the following table.

Names of Places.	Begins.	Middle.	Ends.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Portland, Me.	2 46	3 37	4 28
Boston, Mass.	2 43	3 34	4 25
New York	2 31	3 22	4 13
Philadelphia, Pa. / Utica, N. Y.	2 27	3 18	4 9
Baltimore, Md.	2 21	3 12	4 3
Washington, D. C.	2 19	3 10	4 1
Rochester, N. Y.	2 16	3 7	3 58
Buffalo, N. Y.	2 12	3 3	3 54
Raleigh, N. C.	2 12	3 3	3 54
Panama, N. G.	2 10	3 1	3 52
Charleston, S. C.	2 7	2 58	3 49
Havana, Cuba	1 58	2 49	3 40
Detroit, Mich.	1 55	2 46	3 37
Cincinnati, Ohio	1 50	2 41	3 32
Chicago, Ill.	1 37	2 28	3 19
Mobile	1 34	2 25	3 16
New Orleans, La.	1 27	2 18	3 9
St. Louis, Mo.	1 26	2 17	3 8
Austin, Texas,	56	1 47	2 38
Oregon City, Or., Dec. 16	*11 23e	14	1 5
San Francisco, Cal.	*11 17e	8	59

* Dec. 16.

IV. A total Eclipse of the Sun, but *only partial* in the United States, December 31. The *Sun rises eclipsed*, and the obscuration will be visible in all the States east of the Mississippi River, and in those States adjacent to it on the west, except Iowa. It ends at Washington at 8h. 36m. In Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Wisconsin, the Eclipse *ends* just at sunrise, and east of Maine it begins at sunrise. Size in the Atlantic States about 6 digits.

MERCURY.

This planet, being rarely seen, may be discovered in the west soon after sunset about February 24, June 22, October 17, and in the east just before sunrise about April 15, August 13, and December 2.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

There will be a transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc, November 12, invisible in America.

OCCULTATION OF MARS.

Mars will be eclipsed by the Moon, May 12, at 7h. 30m. evening, at Washington, and reappear at 8h. 32m. Visible generally.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

He that grasps at too much, holds nothing fast.
He that has most Time, has none to lose.
If the Devil catch a man idle, he'll set him to work.
Cowards run the greatest danger of any men in a battle.
Golden dreams make men awake hungry.

First Month. JANUARY, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Tu	7 26	4 42	10 10	5 16	11 31	7 30	4 38	10 10	2 45	7 19	4 49	10 11	7 5	5 3	10 12	10 4	♄ ☌ ☽.	Louis XII. of France died, 1515.
2	We	7 26	4 43	11 23	5 49	ev. 20	7 30	4 39	11 23	3 34	7 19	4 50	11 20	7 5	5 4	11 18	10 48	☽ per. ☿ in ♋.	The Pretender died, 1766.
3	Th	7 26	4 44	morn.	6 38	1 11	7 30	4 40	morn.	4 25	7 19	4 51	morn.	7 5	5 5	morn	11 33	Cap. south 10h. 11m.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.
4	Fr	7 26	4 45	0 34	7 42	2 6	7 30	4 41	0 36	5 20	7 19	4 52	0 31	7 5	5 5	0 26	ev. 21	7 ✱s south 8h. 41m.	Treaty between U. States and G. Britain, 1784.
5	Sat	7 26	4 46	1 45	8 50	3 10	7 30	4 41	1 50	6 24	7 19	4 52	1 41	7 6	5 6	1 33	1 14	Arietis S. 6h. 57m.	Sam. Huntingdon died. 1796.
1)		Epiphany.																	Day's length, 9 hours 8 minutes.
6	F	7 26	4 47	2 59	10 19	4 16	7 30	4 42	3 3	7 30	7 19	4 53	2 53	7 6	5 7	2 42	2 19	Ach. south 6h. 26m.	Washington at Morristown, 1777.
7	Mo	7 26	4 48	4 9	11 40	5 23	7 30	4 43	4 15	8 37	7 19	4 54	4 3	7 6	5 8	3 49	3 35	Ald. south 9h. 18m.	Bank of North America opened, 1796.
8	Tu	7 25	4 49	5 17	morn.	6 26	7 30	4 44	5 23	9 40	7 19	4 55	5 8	7 6	5 9	4 52	4 57	♀ ☌ ☽.	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
9	We	7 25	4 50	6 13	0 43	7 21	7 30	4 45	6 19	10 35	7 19	4 56	6 7	7 6	5 10	5 52	6 4	☿ ☌ ☽.	Blanchard's first balloon-ascension, (Philad.)
10	Th	7 25	4 51	sets.	1 33	8 8	7 29	4 46	sets.	11 22	7 19	4 57	6 56	7 5	5 11	6 40	7 0	☉ eclipsed, inv.	Stamp Act passed, 1765.
11	Fr	7 25	4 52	5 39	2 17	8 55	7 29	4 47	5 40	morn.	7 18	4 58	sets.	7 5	5 11	sets.	7 47	Rigel S. 9h. 41m.	Linnæus, botanist, died, 1778.
12	Sat	7 24	4 53	6 34	2 55	9 37	7 29	4 48	6 47	0 9	7 18	4 59	6 49	7 5	5 12	6 59	8 30	☿ in aphelion.	Very dark day in England, 1679.
2)		First Sunday after Epiphany.																	Day's length, 9 hours 18 minutes.
13	F	7 24	4 54	7 49	3 29	10 15	7 28	4 49	7 51	0 51	7 18	5 0	7 51	7 5	5 13	7 58	9 8	Can. S. 10h. 46m.	George Fox (Quaker) died, 1691.
14	Mo	7 24	4 55	8 49	4 3	10 49	7 28	4 50	8 53	1 29	7 17	5 1	8 51	7 4	5 14	8 54	9 43	♀ rises 5h. 26m.	Congress ratified definitive treaty of peace, 1784.
15	Tu	7 23	4 56	9 48	4 32	11 27	7 27	4 52	9 54	2 3	7 17	5 2	9 49	7 4	5 15	9 49	10 17	♂ south 4h. 47m.	Gov. Montgomerie granted new charter to N.Y.
16	We	7 23	4 57	10 47	5 4	morn.	7 27	4 53	10 52	2 41	7 16	5 3	10 46	7 4	5 16	10 44	10 50	Pol. south 11h. 52m.	Gibbon died, 1794.
17	Th	7 22	4 58	11 47	5 38	0 7	7 26	4 54	11 52	3 21	7 16	5 4	11 45	7 4	5 17	11 38	11 23	☽ in ap. ♂ ☌ ☽.	Franklin born, 1706.
18	Fr	7 22	4 59	morn.	6 14	0 48	7 25	4 56	morn.	4 2	7 15	5 6	morn.	7 4	5 18	morn.	11 57	♂ in ♌.	Battle of Kingsbridge, New York, 1777.
19	Sat	7 22	5 0	0 47	7 0	1 33	7 25	4 57	0 51	4 47	7 15	5 7	0 46	7 3	5 19	0 37	morn.	♃ rises 7h. 6m.	Copernicus born, 1472.
3)		Second Sunday after Epiphany.																	Day's length, 9 hours 29 minutes.
20	F	7 21	5 2	1 48	7 56	2 25	7 24	4 58	1 53	5 39	7 14	5 8	1 44	7 3	5 20	1 32	0 36	♄ rises 8h. 6m.	Garrick died, 1779.
21	Mo	7 20	5 3	2 50	9 8	3 21	7 23	4 59	2 54	6 35	7 14	5 9	2 44	7 3	5 21	2 29	1 24	Orion S. 9h. 42m.	Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793.
22	Tu	7 20	5 4	3 50	10 30	4 24	7 22	5 1	3 55	7 38	7 13	5 10	3 44	7 2	5 22	3 28	2 34	♅ ☌ ☽.	Francis Bacon born, 1560.
23	We	7 19	5 5	4 49	11 44	5 27	7 22	5 2	4 53	8 41	7 12	5 11	4 43	7 2	5 23	4 26	3 52	Cas. south 11h. 12m.	William Pitt died, 1806.
24	Th	7 18	5 7	5 41	12 43	6 26	7 21	5 3	5 44	9 40	7 12	5 12	5 35	7 1	5 24	5 20	5 10	Pro. south 11h. 10m.	Frederick the Great born, 1712.
25	Fr	7 18	5 8	6 26	1 32	7 20	7 20	5 4	6 29	10 34	7 11	5 13	6 21	7 1	5 25	6 7	6 12	Pol. south 11h. 11m.	Conversion of St. Paul.
26	Sat	7 17	5 9	rises.	2 17	8 8	7 19	5 5	rises.	11 22	7 10	5 14	rises.	7 0	5 26	rises.	7 3	Alph. S. 0h. 59m.	Dr. Edward Jenner died, 1823.
4)		Septuagesima Sunday.																	Day's length, 9 hours 54 minutes.
27	F	7 16	5 10	6 41	2 56	8 56	7 19	5 7	6 41	ev. 10	7 9	5 15	6 44	7 0	5 27	6 51	7 47	♃ ☌ ☽.	Burr's conspiracy revealed to Congress, 1807.
28	Mo	7 15	5 11	7 55	3 33	9 41	7 18	5 8	7 56	0 55	7 9	5 16	7 56	6 59	5 27	7 59	8 29	♄ ☌ ☽.	Peter the Great died, 1725.
29	Tu	7 14	5 13	9 9	4 10	10 22	7 17	5 9	9 9	1 36	7 8	5 17	9 9	6 59	5 28	9 8	9 10	☽ in perigee.	George III. died, 1820.
30	We	7 13	5 14	10 22	4 47	11 7	7 16	5 11	10 24	2 21	7 7	5 19	10 21	6 58	5 29	10 16	9 49	Reg. south 1h. 23m.	British evacuated Louisiana, 1815.
31	Th	7 12	5 15	11 37	5 28	11 55	7 15	5 12	11 40	3 9	7 7	5 20	11 34	6 58	5 30	11 26	10 31	☿ in sup. ♂ ☉.	Guy Fawkes executed, 1606.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. Circumcision.
15. Feast of the holy name of Jesus.
16. St. Marcellus.
17. St. Anthony.
21. St. Agnes.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.	Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Last Quarter	3	8 53 ev.	8 59 ev.	9 11 ev.	8 47 ev.	8 35 ev.	1	12 4 4
New Moon	10	10 26 ev.	10 31 ev.	10 43 ev.	10 20 ev.	10 8 ev.	9	12 7 37
First Quarter	18	10 59 ev.	11 4 ev.	11 16 ev.	10 53 ev.	10 41 ev.	17	12 10 34
Full Moon	26	12 5 ev.	0 10 ev.	0 22 ev.	0 1 ev.	11 48 mo.	25	12 12 44

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

23. Espousal of Virgin Mary.
24. St. Timothy.
25. Conversion of St. Paul.
26. St. Polycarp.
27. St. John Chrysostom.

DISASTERS TO OCEAN STEAMSHIPS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Ellesmere (British), lost December 14, 1822. Eleven lives lost.

Alert (British), from Dublin to Liverpool, lost March 26, 1823. Seventy persons perished.

Stirling (British), wrecked at Ardgower, Scotland, January 17, 1828.

Fulton (American steam-frigate), exploded at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 4, 1830. Thirty-three killed.

St. George (British), lost off Douglas, Isle of Man, November 19, 1830.

Forly (British), totally lost at sea, 1830. Number of passengers unknown.

Frolic (British), lost on the Ness Sands, Glamorganshire, April 11, 1831. Eighty lives lost.

Rothesay Castle (British), from Liverpool to Beaumaris, wrecked near the latter place, August 17, 1831. One hundred and eighty lives lost.

Waterwitch (British), wrecked on the coast of Wexford, December 18, 1833. Four lives lost.

Erin (British), lost 1833, with all on board,—number unknown.

Superb (British), lost in the North Sea, 1834. Number of crew and passengers unknown.

Royal Tar (British), Capt. Reed, on the passage between St. John's, N.B., and Portland, Me., took fire, October 25, 1836, in Penobscot Bay, having on board a menagerie. Twenty-eight lives lost.

William Gibbons (American), wrecked on the coast of Carolina, 1836. Six lives lost.

Dolphin (American), exploded on the coast of Florida, 1836. Fifteen persons killed.

Apollo (British), run down by the Monarch, September 9, 1837, near Northfleet.

Home (American), Capt. Carleton White, on the passage from New York to Charleston, October 9, 1837, off Cape Hatteras, foundered. Ninety-five lives lost.

Killarney (British), off Cork, January 26, 1838. Twenty-nine lives lost.

Pulaski, Capt. Dubois, on the passage from Charleston to Baltimore, June 14, 1838. Explosion. Nearly one hundred lives lost.

Forfarshire (British), from Hull to Dundee, wrecked near the outer Farne Light-House, September 5, 1838. Thirty-eight lives lost. Fifteen passengers saved by the daring of Grace Darling, daughter of the light-house keeper.

Wilmington (American), lost near Cape Florida, 1838. One man drowned.

New England (American), passage from Boston to Bath, Me. Sunk by a collision, May 31, 1839, below Boone Island. One life lost.

City of Bristol (British), steam-packet, foundered November 18, 1840. Thirty-five lives lost.

Thames (British), from Dublin to Liverpool, wrecked off St. Ives, Jan. 4, 1841. Fifty-six lives lost.

President (British), from New York to Liverpool, sailed March 11, 1841, and was last heard from March 13. One hundred and thirty-six lives lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $1,200,000.

Solway (British), from Belfast to Port Carlisle, August 25, 1841. Crew and passengers saved.

Medora (British W. I.), lost on Turk's Island, May 12, 1842.

Spitfire (British war-steamer), lost on the coast of Jamaica, Sept. 10, 1842.

Pegasus (British), from Leith, foundered off the Farne Islands, July 19, 1843. Fifty-two lives lost.

Columbia (British, Cunard line), from Liverpool to New York, struck the rocks off Seal Island, July 2, 1843. Crew and passengers saved, and a portion of the cargo.

Memnon (British E. I. Mail), ran ashore off Cape Gardafui, July 20, 1843. No lives lost.

Lizard (British sloop-of-war), by collision with French steamer Veloce, July 24, 1843. No lives lost.

Missouri (U. S. war-steamer), Capt. John T. Newton, burnt in the harbor of Gibraltar, August 27, 1843. Crew saved.

Queen (British), from Bristol, September 1, 1843, foundered with many passengers. Nearly all saved.

Eberfeldt, iron steamer from Brielle, lost February 22, 1844.

Manchester (British), from Hull to Hamburg, lost off the Vogel Sands, near Cuxhaven, June 16, 1844. Thirty lives lost.

Margaret (British), from Hull to Hamburg, lost at sea, October 22, 1845. Many lives lost.

Great Britain (British iron steamship), from Liverpool to New York, ran aground in Dundrum Bay, Ireland, September 22, 1846, but was afterwards got off, and made many trips to Australia.

New York (American), from Galveston to New Orleans, foundered at sea, September 10, 1846. Twenty lives lost.

Caraibe (French frigate), Admiral Montaignies de la Roque, stranded on the coast of Africa, near St. Louis, January 12, 1847. Crew saved.

Sirius (British), the first steam-vessel which arrived at New York from Liverpool,—afterwards on the line of steam-packets from Dublin to Cork,—ran on the rocks of Ballycotton Bay, January 16, 1847. Twenty lives lost.

Sphynx (British sloop-of-war), went ashore in Brixton Bay, Isle of Wight, January 18, 1847. Crew saved.

Tweed (British West India packet), struck on the Alacranes, February 10, 1847. Ninety lives lost.

Duke of Oporto (Spanish war-steamer), on the bar, Oporto, February 19, 1847. Crew saved.

Tiber (British), ran ashore near Villa de Conde, coast of Spain, February 20, 1847. One life lost.

Thunderbolt (British sloop-of-war), ran on reef in Algoa Bay, February, 1847. No lives lost.

Avenger (British steam-frigate), stranded at Bizerta, coast of Africa, December 20, 1847. Two hundred and sixty-five lives lost.

Ariel (British), from Malta to Leghorn, struck the rocks at Mal di Vetro, June 2, 1848. No lives lost.

Forth (British W. I. Mail), wrecked on the Alacranes, January 14, 1849. Crew and passengers saved.

Orion (British), foundered off Port Patrick, June 18, 1850.

Royal Adelaide (British), off Margate, March 30, 1850.

La Polka (British), wrecked off St. Helier's, Jersey, September 16, 1850. Crew and passengers saved.

Commodore Preble (American), on Humboldt Bar, Pacific coast, May 5, 1851.

Falkland (British), foundered in the East Indies, May 6, 1851. Crew saved.

Neptune (British), London and Petersburg packet, lost on the rocks near Elsinore, June 1, 1851. All saved.

Union (American), Capt. Marks, at San Quentin, Pacific coast, July 5, 1851. No lives lost. Value of vessel and cargo, $300,000.

Amazon (British W. I. Mail), Capt. Symonds, burnt at sea, January 4, 1852. One hundred and thirty-nine lives lost.

Sea-Gull (American), wrecked on Humboldt Bar, Pacific coast, January 20, 1852.

Gen. Warren (American), Capt. Thompson, from Oregon to San Francisco, wrecked on the bar at Astoria, January 31, 1852. Forty-two lives lost.

Birkenhead (British troop-ship), totally wrecked at Point Danger, Cape of Good Hope, February 14, 1852 Four hundred and fifty-four lives lost.

North America (American), lost near Acapulco, Pacific Coast, February 27, 1852. No lives lost.

Marrianne (Austrian war-steamer), foundered in the Gulf of Venice, in a storm, March 4, 1852. One hundred lives lost.

Meteor (American), wrecked on Point Cavalho Bar, Texas, April 18, 1852. Passengers and crew saved.

Pioneer (American), wrecked in Saint Simon's Bay, Pacific coast, August 17, 1852.

City of Pittsburg (British), burned in the Bay of Valparaiso, October 24, 1852. No lives lost.

Victoria (British), from Hull to St. Petersburg, on the rocks off Wingo Beacon, near Gottenburg, November 9, 1852. Many lives lost.

Second Month. FEBRUARY, 1861. 28 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. M. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Fr	7 12	5 16	morn.	6 15	ev. 49	7 14	5 14	morn.	4 3	7 7	5 22	morn.	6 57	5 31	morn.	11 10	☿ great. H. L. S.	Washington elected President. 1789.
2	Sat	7 11	5 17	1 49	7 14	1 48	7 12	5 15	0 55	5 2	7 6	5 23	0 47	6 56	5 32	0 36	11 55	♀ in ♋.	Mantua surrendered to the French, 1797.
5)		Sexagesima Sunday.																	Day's length, 10 hours 3 minutes.
3	F	7 10	5 19	2 1	8 33	2 57	7 11	5 17	2 7	6 11	7 5	5 24	1 57	6 56	5 33	1 42	ev. 43	♀ rises 5h. 53m.	George Crabbe died, 1832.
4	Mo	7 9	5 20	3 8	10 3	4 4	7 10	5 18	3 14	7 18	7 4	5 25	3 2	6 55	5 34	2 48	1 45	♂ sets 10h. 48m. ☋.	Cessat. of hostilities betw. U.S. and G. Br., 1783.
5	Tu	7 7	5 21	4 8	11 26	5 11	7 9	5 19	4 14	8 25	7 3	5 26	4 1	6 54	5 35	3 46	3 10	♃ rises 5h. 44m.	Great earthquake, Calabria; 35,521 pers. killed.
6	We	7 6	5 22	4 58	morn.	6 12	7 8	5 21	5 3	9 26	7 2	5 27	4 52	6 53	5 36	4 38	4 44	♄ rises 6h. 34m.	Charles II. died, 1685.
7	Th	7 5	5 23	5 40	0 30	7 5	7 7	5 22	5 44	10 19	7 0	5 28	5 34	6 53	5 37	5 18	5 59	♀ ☌ ☾.	Gustavus Adolphus IV. of Sweden died, 1837.
8	Fr	7 4	5 25	6 15	1 18	7 47	7 6	5 24	6 17	11 1	6 59	5 29	6 10	6 52	5 38	6 0	6 54	Rigel south 6h. 23m.	Mary, Queen of Scots, beheaded, 1587.
9	Sat	7 3	5 26	sets.	1 58	8 26	7 5	5 25	sets.	11 40	6 58	5 30	sets.	6 51	5 39	sets.	7 39	Orion south 8h. 27m.	Frigate United States took L'Insurgente, 1799.
6)		Quinquagesima Sunday.																	Day's length, 10 hours 23 minutes.
10	F	7 2	5 27	6 38	2 35	9 5	7 3	5 26	6 40	morn.	6 57	5 31	6 40	6 50	5 40	6 44	8 15	☿ ☌ ☽. ♃ ☍ ☉.	Lord Darnley murdered, 1567.
11	Mo	7 1	5 28	7 37	3 3	9 41	7 2	5 27	7 42	0 19	6 55	5 32	7 38	6 49	5 41	7 40	8 49	Can. south 8h. 52m.	De Witt Clinton died, 1828.
12	Tu	6 59	5 30	8 36	3 32	10 16	7 1	5 29	8 40	0 55	6 54	5 33	8 36	6 48	5 42	8 36	9 19	Sirius south 9h. 7m.	Lady Jane Grey beheaded, 1554.
13	We	6 58	5 31	9 35	4 3	10 47	7 0	5 30	9 41	1 30	6 53	5 34	9 33	6 47	5 43	9 30	9 50	Castor S. 9h. 51m.	Ethan Allen died, 1789.
14	Th	6 57	5 32	10 35	4 31	11 25	6 58	5 31	10 40	2 1	6 52	5 35	10 31	6 46	5 43	10 25	10 18	☽ in apogee.	Naval bat. of St. Vincent, (Brit. and Span.,) 1797.
15	Fr	6 56	5 33	11 36	5 3	morn.	6 57	5 32	11 41	2 39	6 51	5 36	11 30	6 45	5 44	11 21	10 47	♂ ☌ ☽.	John Dickinson died, 1808.
16	Sat	6 54	5 34	morn.	5 39	0 8	6 55	5 33	morn.	3 22	6 49	5 37	morn.	6 44	5 45	morn.	11 17	Procy. S. 9h. 44m.	U.S. frig. Philadelphia burned by Decatur, 1804.
7)		First Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 10 hours 40 minutes.
17	F	6 53	5 35	0 36	6 21	0 55	6 54	5 34	0 41	4 9	6 48	5 38	0 32	6 43	5 46	0 19	11 51	Pol. south 9h. 46m.	Molière died, 1673.
18	Mo	6 52	5 37	1 36	7 14	1 48	6 52	5 36	1 41	5 2	6 47	5 39	1 32	6 42	5 47	1 18	morn.	♅ ☌ ☾.	Martin Luther died, 1586.
19	Tu	6 50	5 38	2 34	8 26	2 52	6 51	5 37	2 38	6 6	6 46	5 41	2 29	6 41	5 48	2 13	0 33	♀ rises 6h. ♎.	Florida ceded by Spain, 1821.
20	We	6 49	5 39	3 28	10 6	3 53	6 49	5 39	3 32	7 7	6 45	5 42	3 24	6 39	5 49	3 7	1 33	♀ in ♌.	Saragossa surrendered, 1809.
21	Th	6 48	5 40	4 16	11 11	4 59	6 48	5 40	4 20	8 13	6 43	5 43	4 11	6 38	5 50	3 54	3 3	♂ sets 10h. 39m.	Pope Benedict XIII. died, 1730.
22	Fr	6 46	5 41	4 58	12 19	6 2	6 47	5 41	5 0	9 16	6 42	5 44	4 53	6 37	5 50	4 47	4 34	♃ south 11h. 20m.	General Washington born, 1732.
23	Sat	6 45	5 42	5 33	1 12	6 58	6 45	5 43	5 37	10 12	6 41	5 46	5 30	6 36	5 51	5 22	5 51	♃ ☌ ☽.	Sir Joshua Reynolds died, 1792.
8)		Second Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 11 hours 1 minute.
24	F	6 43	5 43	rises.	1 55	7 45	6 43	5 44	rises.	10 59	6 39	5 47	rises.	6 35	5 52	rises.	6 42	♄ ☍ ☉.	U.S. ship Hornet captured the Peacock, 1813.
25	Mo	6 42	5 45	6 46	2 35	8 29	6 42	5 45	6 46	11 43	6 38	5 48	6 47	6 34	5 53	6 49	7 25	♄ ☌ ☽.	William Pinckney died, 1822.
26	Tu	6 40	5 46	8 2	3 12	9 16	6 41	5 46	8 5	ev. 30	6 37	5 49	7 58	6 33	5 54	7 58	8 6	☽ in perigee.	Bonaparte left Elba for France, 1815.
27	We	6 39	5 47	9 18	3 48	10 0	6 39	5 47	9 22	1 14	6 35	5 50	9 13	6 32	5 55	9 8	8 46	☿ great. elong. E.	Bank of Eng. suspended specie payments, 1797.
28	Th	6 37	5 48	10 35	4 28	10 45	6 38	5 48	10 39	1 59	6 34	5 51	10 31	6 31	5 55	10 22	9 26	♄ rises 5h. 20m.	Cyane and Levant taken by Constitution, 1815.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. St. Ignatius.
2. Purification of Virgin Mary.
6. St. Titus.
9. St. Agatha.
11. St. Vincent.

Moon's Phases.

	PHILADELPHIA. D.	H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	BOSTON. H. M.	BALTIMORE. H. M.	CHARLESTON. H. M.
Last Quarter	2	4 59 mo.	5 4 mo.	5 16 mo.	4 52 mo.	4 40 mo.
New Moon	9	3 3 ev.	3 8 ev.	3 20 ev.	2 58 ev.	2 46 ev.
First Quarter	17	7 18 ev.	7 23 ev.	7 35 ev.	7 12 ev.	7 0 ev.
Full Moon	24	11 42 ev.	11 47 ev.	11 59 ev.	11 36 ev.	11 24 ev.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	12 13 57
9	12 14 31
17	12 14 15
25	12 13 14

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

12. Shrove Tuesday.
13. Ash Wednesday.
14. St. Valentine.
20. Ember-day.
25. St. Matthias.

St. George (British), from Liverpool to New York, burnt at sea, December 24, 1852. Fifty-one lives lost; crew and seventy-one passengers saved by the ship Orlando, of New York, and taken into Havre.

Queen Victoria (British), from Liverpool to Dublin, wrecked in a snow-storm off the Bailey Light-House, February 15, 1853. Sixty-seven persons drowned.

Independence (American), burnt off Margaretta Island, Pacific coast, February 16, 1853. About one hundred and seventy-five lives lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $100,000.

Tennessee (American), wrecked near San Francisco, March 6, 1853.

Duke of Sutherland (British), from London to Aberdeen, wrecked against the Pier at Aberdeen, April 2, 1853. Many persons perished.

S. S. Lewis (American), wrecked near San Francisco, April 15, 1853.

Albatross (American), wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico, April 17, 1853.

Monumental City (American), wrecked near the coast of Australia, May 15, 1853. Thirty-four lives lost.

Ajax (American), New York to Boston, wrecked on the Atlantic coast, October 24, 1853.

Marshall (British), from Hamburg to Hull, foundered October 29, 1853. One hundred and seventy lives lost.

Winfield Scott (American), on passage from Panama to San Francisco, lost during a fog, December 2. Passengers saved December 2, 1853.

Humboldt (American), passage from Havre to New York, ran ashore near Sambro Light, Nova Scotia, December 5, 1853. Passengers saved. Vessel and cargo valued at $1,600,000.

Eva (British), foundered in the British Channel, December 28, 1853. Twelve lives lost.

San Francisco (American), with troops from New York for San Francisco, foundered at sea, January 5, 1854. Two hundred and forty-seven lives lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $400,000. A large number—four hundred and fifty-three—rescued by the Three Bells (British), Capt. Creighton, the American ship Antarctic, and the brig Kilby.

Olinda (British), from Liverpool to the Brazils, ran on the rocks near Holyhead, January 27, 1854. No lives lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $425,000.

Edinburgh (British), from London to Hamburg, wrecked near the mouth of the Texel, February 27, 1854. Twelve lives lost.

City of Glasgow (British), left Liverpool for Philadelphia, March 1, 1854, foundered at sea with more than five hundred passengers. All lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $850,000.

Ercolano (Italian), off the coast of Sicily, by collision, April 24, 1854. Many passengers lost. Sir Robert Peel was among the saved.

Franklin (American), from Cowes for New York, went ashore on Long Island, July 17, 1854. Passengers saved; ship lost. Value of ship and cargo, $1,900,000.

City of Philadelphia (British), from Liverpool to Philadelphia, struck on Cape Race, September 17, 1854. Passengers saved; ship lost. Value of ship and cargo, $600,000.

Arctic (American, Collins Line), Capt. Luce, came in collision, near Cape Race, with the French steamship Vesta, September 27, 1854. Three hundred and twenty-two lives lost. Value of vessel and cargo, $1,800,000.

Yankee Blade (American), from San Francisco to Panama, ran on the rocks off Point Arguilla, October 1, 1854. Fifteen lives lost.

Mercury (British), from Bordeaux to London, lost by collision, January 10, 1855. Crew saved.

Morna (British), from Belfast to London, wrecked on North Bishops, February 25, 1855. Twenty-one lives lost.

Crœsus (British transport), burnt off the coast of Corsica, April 24, 1855. Twelve persons lost. Value of the vessel, $450,000.

Faith (British), foundered in English Channel, December 23, 1855. One life lost.

Pacific (American, Collins Line), Capt. Asa Eldridge, left Liverpool for New York, January 23, 1856, and was never heard from. Two hundred and forty lives lost. Value of vessel and cargo, $2,000,000.

Polyphemus (British sloop-of-war), wrecked on the coast of Jutland, January 29, 1856. Fifteen lives lost.

Cazador (Chilian frigate), foundered near Talcahuana, January 30, 1856. Three hundred and fifteen lives lost.

Curlew (British, Cunard Line), from Halifax, ran on a reef north of Bermuda and was wrecked, March 13, 1856. No lives lost.

Lyonnais (French), from New York to Havre, came in collision with the American bark Adriatic, from Belfast for Savannah, was abandoned and sunk, November 2, 1856. Sixteen of the crew were saved, and one hundred and thirty-six lost.

Anita (British), from Magdalena River to London, foundered at sea, December 23, 1856. Twelve lives lost.

St. Andrew (British), from Liverpool to Alexandria, Egypt, ran ashore on Cape Ziaret, January 29, 1857. Vessel and cargo valued at $650,000. No lives lost.

Tyne (British W. I. Mail), ran ashore near St. Alban's, head of British Channel, January, 1857. No lives lost.

Madrid (British), from Southampton, ran ashore on a rock in Vigo Bay, February 20, 1857. No lives lost.

St. Louis (American), burnt May 30, 1857, in Galveston Bay. Eleven lives lost.

Central America (American), Capt. Herndon, commander, foundered off Cape Hatteras, September 12, 1857. Four hundred and thirteen lives lost, and $1,200,000 in gold. This steamer was formerly known as the George Law. One hundred and fifty-two persons were saved by the American brig Marine, Norwegian brig Ellen, and the English brig Mary.

Opelousas (American), sunk in the Gulf of Mexico, by collision with steamship Galveston, November 15, 1857. Seventeen lives lost.

Sarah Sands (British), from Portsmouth to Calcutta, burnt November, 1857. Crew and passengers saved.

Ava (British), from Calcutta to Suez, struck the rocks near Trincomalee, Ceylon, February 10, 1858. No lives lost.

Eastern City (British), from Liverpool to Melbourne, Australia, burnt at sea, August 23, 1858. The crew rescued by the ship Merchantman.

Austria (German), Capt. Heydtman, from Hamburg to New York, burnt at sea, September 13, 1858. Four hundred and fifty-six persons lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $850,000.

Fulton (U. S. steam-frigate), Gabriel Williamson, commander, wrecked on Santa Rosa Island, near Pensacola, September 16, 1859. Crew saved.

Argo (British), from New York to Galway, wrecked in Trepassy Bay, Newfoundland, June 28, 1859. No lives lost. Vessel and cargo valued at $100,000.

Paramatta (English), lost near St. Thomas, July, 1859.

Royal Charter (British), from Melbourne to Liverpool, wrecked at Red Wharf Bay, near Menai Straits, Wales, October 26, 1859. Four hundred and fifty-five lives lost, and a large amount of gold.

Indian (British), ran on the rocks, coast of Nova Scotia, November, 1859. Three lives lost.

Northerner (American), from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon, stranded near Cape Mendocino, Pacific coast, January 6, 1860. Thirty-eight lives lost.

Hungarian (British), ran on Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, February, 1860, and broke up. Crew and passengers—about two hundred and fourteen in number—totally lost

Connaught (British), Capt. Leitch, from Galway to New York, burnt at sea, Oct. 6, 1860. Passengers and crew (five hundred and ninety souls) saved by the brig Minnie Schiffer, Capt. John Wilson, of Boston.

Arctic (British), from Hull to Cronstadt, Oct. 4, 1860, foundered near Lenwig, on the coast of Denmark. Seven lives lost.

Granada (American), ran ashore in the Bay of San Francisco, Oct. 10, 1860. All saved. Value of vessel, $150,000.

Third Month. MARCH, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Fr	6 36	5 49	11 49	5 11	11 35	6 35	5 50	11 56	2 49	6 33	5 52	11 45	6 30	5 55	11 32	10 7	♀ rises 5h. 58m.	The "Spectator" first published, 1711.
2	Sat	6 34	5 50	morn.	6 1	ev. 33	6 33	5 51	morn.	3 47	6 32	5 53	morn.	6 28	5 57	morn.	10 47	♂ sets 10h. 36m.	John Wesley died, 1791.
9)		Third Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 11 hours 16 minutes.
3	F	6 33	5 51	0 59	7 2	1 37	6 32	5 53	1 6	4 51	6 31	5 54	1 6	6 27	5 57	0 40	11 30	♃ south 10h. 41m.	First Congress met at New York, 1789.
4	Mo	6 31	5 52	2 52	8 19	2 45	6 30	5 54	2 10	5 39	6 29	5 55	2 9	6 26	5 58	1 42	ev. 20	♄ south 11h. 40m.	Royal charter to colony of Mass., 1628.
5	Tu	6 30	5 53	2 46	9 47	3 52	6 29	5 55	3 1	7 6	6 28	5 56	3 2	6 25	5 59	2 36	1 22	☿ stationary.	James Madison born, 1750.
6	We	6 28	5 54	3 10	11 5	4 55	6 27	5 56	3 46	8 9	6 26	5 57	3 44	6 24	6 0	3 21	2 56	Alph. S. 10h. 21m.	Bonaparte captured Jaffa, 1799.
7	Th	6 27	5 55	4 6	morn.	5 50	6 26	5 58	4 19	9 4	6 25	5 58	4 19	6 22	6 0	4 1	4 32	☿ great. H. L. S.	Frig. Randolph (Capt. N. Biddle) blown up, 1778.
8	Fr	6 25	5 57	4 46	0 8	6 39	6 24	5 59	4 48	9 51	6 23	5 59	4 48	6 21	6 1	4 36	5 47	♀ in aphelion.	Dr. Bowditch died, 1838.
9	Sat	6 24	5 58	5 13	0 55	7 19	6 23	6 0	5 12	10 33	6 22	6 0	5 13	6 20	6 2	5 6	6 36	♀ ☌ ☽.	David Rizzio assassinated, 1566.
10)		Fourth Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 11 hours 34 minutes.
10	F	6 22	5 59	5 36	1 32	7 54	6 21	6 1	5 34	11 8	6 20	6 1	5 38	6 18	6 3	5 35	7 17	Reg. south 10h. 46m.	First Council of Penna. met at Chester, 1683.
11	Mo	6 20	6 0	sets.	2 4	8 29	6 19	6 2	sets.	11 43	6 19	6 2	sets.	6 17	6 3	sets.	7 51	☿ ☌ ☽.	Philadelphia incorporated, 1789.
12	Tu	6 19	6 1	7 26	2 35	9 6	6 17	6 3	7 31	morn.	6 17	6 3	7 25	6 16	6 4	7 23	8 21	Dubhe S. 11h. 32m.	Charter granted to Virginia, 1612.
13	We	6 17	6 2	8 25	3 3	9 41	6 15	6 5	8 31	0 20	6 15	6 4	8 23	6 15	6 5	8 18	8 49	☽ in apogee.	Battle of Groton, 1676.
14	Th	6 16	6 3	9 26	3 32	10 17	6 14	6 6	9 30	0 55	6 13	6 5	9 22	6 13	6 6	9 13	9 18	Dene. south 0h. 15m.	Roger Williams obtained patent for R.I., 1644.
15	Fr	6 14	6 4	10 27	4 4	10 53	6 12	6 7	10 32	1 31	6 12	6 6	10 21	6 12	6 6	10 10	9 47	☿ in inf. ☌ ☉.	Battle of Guildford Court-House, 1781.
16	Sat	6 12	6 5	11 26	4 36	11 37	6 10	6 8	11 31	2 7	6 10	6 7	11 19	6 11	6 7	11 5	10 15	♂ ☌ ☽.	Nero died, 37, A.D.
11)		Fifth Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 11 hours 53 minutes.
17	F	6 11	6 6	morn.	5 13	morn.	6 9	6 9	morn.	2 51	6 9	6 8	morn.	6 9	6 8	morn.	10 46	♅ ☌ ☽.	Treaty of peace with G. Britain ratified, 1815.
18	Mo	6 9	6 7	0 24	5 56	0 26	6 7	6 10	0 28	3 40	6 7	6 9	0 18	6 8	6 9	0 4	11 22	♀ rises 5h. 56m.	Walpole died, 1745.
19	Tu	6 7	6 8	1 17	6 48	1 3	6 5	6 11	1 23	4 37	6 6	6 10	1 11	6 7	6 9	0 57	morn.	♂ sets 19h. 31m. ♎	Battle of Hopton Heath, 1642.
20	We	6 6	6 9	2 7	7 53	2 23	6 3	6 13	2 11	5 37	6 4	6 11	2 0	6 5	6 10	1 46	0 5	☉ in ♈. Sp. c.	Voltaire born. 1694.
21	Th	6 4	6 10	2 49	9 15	3 28	6 2	6 14	2 53	6 42	6 3	6 12	2 44	6 4	6 11	2 33	0 59	☿ ☌ ♀.	Battle of Abonkir, 1801.
22	Fr	6 2	6 11	3 37	10 39	4 31	6 0	6 15	3 30	7 45	6 1	6 13	3 23	6 3	6 11	3 14	2 29	♃ south 9h. 20m.	Boston evacuated, 1776.
23	Sat	6 1	6 12	4 1	11 51	5 33	5 59	6 17	4 3	8 47	5 59	6 14	3 58	6 2	6 12	3 52	4 0	♃ ☌ ☽.	Madrid taken, 1808.
12)		Sixth Sunday in Lent.																	Day's length, 12 hours 11 minutes.
24	F	5 59	6 13	4 32	12 45	6 28	5 57	6 18	4 32	9 42	5 58	6 15	4 30	6 0	6 13	4 28	5 17	♄ ☌ ☽.	Queen Elizabeth died. 1603.
25	Mo	5 58	6 14	rises.	1 30	7 17	5 55	6 19	5 1	10 31	5 56	6 16	5 0	5 59	6 13	5 2	6 12	♄ south 10h. 12m.	George Frederick Cooke died, 1812.
26	Tu	5 56	6 15	6 50	2 12	7 52	5 53	6 20	rises.	11 6	5 55	6 17	rises.	5 58	6 14	rises.	6 56	☽ in perigee.	Governor Winthrop died, 1649.
27	We	5 54	6 16	8 9	2 51	8 50	5 52	6 21	8 14	ev. 4	5 53	6 18	8 7	5 56	6 15	8 0	7 37	Alg. south 0h. 9m.	Opium destroyed in China, 1841.
28	Th	5 53	6 17	9 27	3 31	9 38	5 51	6 22	9 34	0 52	5 51	6 18	9 24	5 55	6 16	9 13	8 18	☿ stationary.	Canada ceded to France, 1632.
29	Fr	5 51	6 18	10 44	4 14	10 27	5 49	6 23	10 49	1 41	5 50	6 19	11 38	5 53	6 16	10 24	9 1	Alioth S. 0h. 21m.	Battle of Cherington, 1644.
30	Sat	5 49	6 19	11 51	4 59	11 20	5 47	6 24	11 58	2 34	5 49	6 20	11 44	5 52	6 17	11 30	9 43	Spica S. 0h. 47m. ♍	Battle between U.S. troops and Indians, 1855.
13)		Easter Sunday.																	Day's length, 12 hours 30 minutes.
31	F	5 48	6 20	morn.	5 50	ev. 21	5 45	6 25	morn.	3 35	5 47	6 21	morn.	5 51	6 18	morn.	10 28	♀ great. H. L. S.	J. C. Calhoun died, 1850.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. St. David.
4. St. Matthew.
12. St. Gregory.
15. St. Christopher.
17. St. Patrick.

Moon's Phases.	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
Last Quarter	4	0 15 mo.	2 20 ev.	2 33 ev.	2 9 ev.	1 57 ev.
New Moon	11	8 36 mo.	8 41 mo.	8 53 mo.	8 31 mo.	8 19 mo.
First Quarter	19	12 30 ev.	0 36 ev.	0 48 ev.	0 25 ev.	0 13 ev.
Full Moon	26	9 14 mo.	9 19 mo.	9 31 mo.	9 8 mo.	8 56 mo.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.	Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.
1	12 12 30	20. St. Gabriel, (archangel.)
9	12 10 38	21. St. Benedict.
17	12 8 25	25. Annunciation of Virgin Mary.
25	12 5 59	29. Good Friday.
		31. Easter Sunday.

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK FROM 1614 to 1861.

Under the Dutch.

Henry Christiaens, Governor of the Fort and Trading-house of the New Netherlands, at Dunn's Island, near Albany, appointed by the Netherlands Company, 1614.

Johannes de la Montagne, Deputy Governor at the Fort of Good Hope, on the Connecticut River, 1621.

Wouter Van Twiller, Governor of New Amsterdam, by the appointment of the States-General of the United Netherlands, from June, 1629, until 1637.

Wm. Kieft, Governor from 1637 until 1647.

Peter Stuyvesant, Governor from May 27, 1647, until the surrender to the English, Sept. 7, 1664.

Under the English.

Col. Richard Nichols, Deputy Governor under the Duke of York of all his territories in America, from Sept. 7, 1664, until May, 1667.

Col. Francis Lovelace, Governor from May, 1667, until the recapture of New York by the Dutch, July 30, 1673.

Under the Dutch.

Captain Anthony Colve, Governor-General from Aug. 12, 1673, until the surrender of New York to the English by treaty of Feb. 9, 1674.

Under the English.

Major Edmund Andross, Governor of the territories of the Duke of York in America, from Oct. 1674, until 1681.

Anthony Brockholst, from Aug. 27, 1681, until 1683.

Col. Thos. Dongan, Governor of New York from Aug. 27, 1683, until June, 1689.

Francis Nicholson, appointed Lieut. Governor by Dongan, 1689.

Jacob Leisler seized the government on behalf of the Prince of Orange, and acted as Governor until March, 1691.

Col. Henry Sloughter, Governor under King William III. from March 19, 1691, until his death, July 23, 1691.

Capt. Richard Ingoldsby, President, by appointment of the Council, from July 26, 1691, until Aug. 29, 1692.

Col. Benjamin Fletcher, Governor from Aug. 29, 1692, until April 2, 1698.

Richard, Earl of Bellamont, Governor from April 2, 1698, until his death, March 6, 1701.

John Nanfan, Lieut. Governor from March 6, 1701, until May 3, 1702.

Lord Cornbury, Governor from May 3, 1702, until Dec. 8, 1708.

John, Lord Lovelace, Governor from Dec. 18, 1708, until June 14, 1710.

Richard Ingoldsby, Lieut. Gov. 1709.

Gerardus Beekman, President, 1710.

Gen. Hunter, Governor from June 14, 1710, until July 19, 1719, when he resigned.

Col. Peter Schuyler, President of Council from July 19, 1719, until Sept. 17, 1720.

Wm. Burnet, Governor from Sept. 12, 1720, until April 15, 1728.

John Montgomery, Governor from 1728, until his death, July 28, 1731.

Rip Van Dam, President of the Council from July 1, 1731, until Aug. 1, 1732.

Wm. Cosby, Governor from Aug. 1, 1732, until March, 1736.

George Clark, Governor from March, 1736, until Sept. 1743.

George Clinton, Governor from Sept. 23, 1743, until Oct. 10, 1753.

James Delancy, Lieut. Gov. Oct. 1753.

Danvers Osborn, Lieut. Gov. from 1753 to 1755.

Sir Charles Hardy, from Sept. 20, 1755, until June 3, 1757.

James Delancy, Lieut. Gov. from June 3, 1757, until his death, July 30, 1758.

Cadwallader Colden, President of Council from July 30, 1758, until June 25, 1762.

Richard Monckton, Governor from June 25, 1762, until Dec. 1762.

Cadwallader Colden, President of Council from Dec. 1762, until Nov. 12, 1765.

Sir Henry Moor, Governor from Nov. 12, 1765, until Sept. 29, 1769.

Cadwallader Colden, President of Council from Sept. 29, 1769, until Oct. 18, 1770.

John, Earl of Dunmore, Governor from Oct. 18, 1770, until 1771.

William Tryon, Governor from 1771 until August, 1775.

During the Revolution.

General Woodhull, elected President of the Provincial Congress of New York, Aug. 28, 1775.

Under the Constitution, adopted April 20, 1777.

George Clinton, Governor from 1777 until 1795.
POPULAR VOTE—1789, George Clinton, 6391; Robt. Yates, 5962.
" 1792, George Clinton, 8444; John Jay, 8332.

John Jay, (Fed.,) Governor from 1795 until 1801.
POPULAR VOTE—1795, John Jay, 13,481; Robt. Yates, 11,892.
" 1798, John Jay, 16,012; Robert R. Livingston, 13,632.

George Clinton, (Dem.,) Governor from 1801 until 1804.
POPULAR VOTE—1801, George Clinton, 24,808; Stephen Van Rensselaer, 20,843.

Morgan Lewis, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1804 until 1807.
POPULAR VOTE—1804, Morgan Lewis, 30,829; Aaron Burr, 22,139.

Daniel D. Tompkins, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1807 until 1817.
POPULAR VOTE—1807, Daniel D. Tompkins, 35,074; Morgan Lewis, 30,989.
" 1810, Daniel D. Tompkins, 43,094; Jonas Platt, 36,484.
" 1813, Daniel D. Tompkins, 43,324; Stephen Van Rensselaer, 39,718.
" 1816, Daniel D. Tompkins, 45,412; Rufus King, 38,647.

John Taylor, Lieut. Gov. 1817, from Feb. to July.

De Witt Clinton, (Dem.,) Gov. from July 4, 1817, until 1822.
POPULAR VOTE—1817, De Witt Clinton, 43,310; Peter B. Porter, 1479.
" 1820, De Witt Clinton, 47,447; Daniel D. Tompkins, 45,990.

Joseph C. Yates, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1822 until 1824.
POPULAR VOTE—1822, Joseph C. Yates, 128,493; Solomon Southwick, 2910.

De Witt Clinton, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1824 until 1828.
POPULAR VOTE—1824, De Witt Clinton, 103,452; Samuel Young, 87,093.
" 1826, De Witt Clinton, 99,785; Wm. B. Rochester, 96,135.

Joshua Pitcher, Lieut. Gov. from the death of Gov. Clinton, Feb. 9, 1828, until Jan. 1, 1829.

Martin Van Buren, (Dem.,) Gov. from Jan. 1, 1829, until his resignation, March of the same year.
POPULAR VOTE—1828, Martin Van Buren, 136,794; Smith Thompson, 106,444; Solomon Southwick, (Anti-Masonic,) 33,345.

Enos T. Throop, (Dem.,) Lieut. Gov. from March, 1829, until 1831.

Enos T. Throop, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1831 until 1833.
POPULAR VOTE—1830, E. T. Throop, 128,842; Francis Granger, 120,361; Ezekiel Williams, 2332.

Wm. L. Marcy, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1833 until 1839.
POPULAR VOTE—1832, Wm. L. Marcy, 166,410; Francis Granger, 156,672.
" 1834, Wm. L. Marcy, 181,905; Wm. H. Seward, 168,969.
" 1836, Wm. L. Marcy, 166,122; Jesse Buel, 136,648; Isaac S. Smith, 3496.

Wm. H. Seward, (Whig,) Gov. from 1839 until 1843.
POPULAR VOTE—1838, Wm. H. Seward, 199,282; Wm. L. Marcy, 182,461.
" 1840, Wm. H. Seward, 222,011; Wm. C. Bouck, 216,808; Gerrit Smith, 2662.

Wm. C. Bouck, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1843 until 1845.
POPULAR VOTE—1842, Wm. C. Bouck, 208,072; Luther Bradish, 186,091; Alvan Stewart, 7623.

Silas Wright, Jr., (Dem.,) Gov. from 1845 until 1847.
POPULAR VOTE—1844, S. Wright, Jr., 241,090; Millard Fillmore, 231,057; Alvan Stewart, 15,136.

John Young, (Whig,) Gov. from 1847 until 1849.
POPULAR VOTE—1846, John Young, 198,878; Silas Wright, (Dem.,) 187,306; Henry Bradley, 12,844; Ogden Edwards, 6305.

Hamilton Fish, (Whig,) Gov. from 1849 until 1851.
POPULAR VOTE—1848, Hamilton Fish, 212,876; Reuben H.

Fourth Month. APRIL, 1861. 30 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Mo	5 46	6 21	0 50	6 49	1 24	5 43	6 26	0 55	4 38	5 45	6 22	0 44	5 50	6 19	0 39	11 15	Arc. south 2h. 41m.	Napoleon married Maria-Louisa, 1811.
2	Tu	5 45	6 22	1 38	7 57	2 27	5 41	6 27	1 41	5 41	5 44	6 23	1 32	5 48	6 19	1 18	ev. 7	♀ rises 5h. 26m.	Florida discovered by Ponce de Leon, 1512.
3	We	5 43	6 23	2 17	9 15	3 29	5 40	6 28	2 20	6 43	5 42	6 24	2 12	5 47	6 20	2 1	1 11	♂ sets 10h. 19m.	Napier died, 1617.
4	Th	5 42	6 24	2 50	10 30	4 25	5 38	6 29	2 50	7 39	5 40	6 25	2 45	5 46	6 21	2 36	2 38	♃ south 8h. 26m.	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774.
5	Fr	5 40	6 25	3 17	11 31	5 16	5 36	6 30	3 17	8 30	5 39	6 26	3 15	5 44	6 21	3 9	4 5	♄ south 9h. 26m.	Canada discovered, 1497.
6	Sat	5 38	6 26	3 41	morn.	6 2	5 34	6 31	3 39	9 16	5 37	6 27	3 40	5 43	6 22	3 38	5 17	Reg. south 9h. 1m.	Badajos taken by Lord Wellington, 1812.
14)		First Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 12 hours 48 minutes.
7	F	5 37	6 27	4 4	0 20	6 44	5 32	6 32	4 1	9 58	5 36	6 28	4 4	5 42	6 23	4 4	6 6	☿ ☌ ☽.	Attack upon Lewistown, 1813.
8	Mo	5 35	6 28	4 27	0 59	7 21	5 30	6 33	4 23	10 35	5 34	6 29	4 28	5 41	6 24	4 30	6 44	Dub. south 9h. 46m.	Decree of Council of Trent, 1546.
9	Tu	5 34	6 29	4 51	1 33	7 55	5 29	6 34	4 46	11 9	5 33	6 30	4 53	5 39	6 24	4 59	7 18	☽ in apogee.	Lord Bacon died, 1626.
10	We	5 32	6 30	sets.	2 6	8 31	5 27	6 35	sets.	11 45	5 31	6 31	sets.	5 38	6 25	sets.	7 48	☿ in aphelion.	Long Parliament dissolved by Cromwell, 1653.
11	Th	5 31	6 31	8 18	2 37	9 11	5 25	6 36	8 25	morn.	5 29	6 32	8 13	5 37	6 26	8 3	8 19	Alp. south 8h. 0m.	Treaty of Utrecht, 1713.
12	Fr	5 29	6 32	9 19	3 7	9 50	5 24	6 37	9 23	0 25	5 28	6 33	9 13	5 36	6 26	9 0	8 49	☿ great. elong. W.	Henry Clay born, 1777.
13	Sat	5 27	6 33	10 17	3 42	10 31	5 22	6 38	10 22	1 4	5 27	6 34	10 11	5 34	6 27	9 57	9 19	Dene. S. 10h. 13m.	Catholic Emancipation, 1829.
15)		Second Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 13 hours 6 minutes.
14	F	5 26	6 34	11 12	4 17	11 15	5 21	6 39	11 17	1 45	5 25	6 35	11 6	5 33½	6 28	10 50	9 50	♂ ☌ ☽. ♎	Battle of Barnet, 1471.
15	Mo	5 24	6 35	morn.	4 54	morn.	5 19	6 40	morn.	2 20	5 24	6 36	11 55	5 32	6 28	11 42	10 22	Alg. south 10h. 50m.	E. and W. Jersey surrendered to Q. Anne, 1702.
16	Tu	5 23	6 36	0 2	5 38	0 6	5 17	6 41	0 6	3 20	5 23	6 37	morn.	5 31	6 29	morn.	11 1	Ali. south 11h. 7m.	Shakspeare born. 1564.
17	We	5 21	6 37	0 45	6 26	1 0	5 16	6 42	0 50	4 14	5 21	6 38	0 40	5 30	6 30	0 27	11 46	♂ ☌ ♅.	Dr. Franklin died, 1790.
18	Th	5 20	6 38	1 25	7 24	1 58	5 15	6 43	1 28	5 12	5 20	6 39	1 21	5 28	6 31	1 10	morn.	♀ rises 5h. 13m.	Fire in Windsor Forest, 1785.
19	Fr	5 18	6 39	1 58	8 38	2 59	5 13	6 44	2 0	6 13	5 19	6 40	1 55	5 27	6 31	1 48	0 45	♃ ☌ ☽.	American Revolution, first action, 1775.
20	Sat	5 17	6 40	2 29	9 59	4 1	5 12	6 46	2 30	7 15	5 17	6 40	2 26	5 26	6 32	2 22	2 5	♄ ☌ ☽.	George Clinton died, 1812.
16)		Third Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 13 hours 23 minutes.
21	F	5 16	6 41	2 57	11 10	4 58	5 10	6 47	2 57	8 12	5 16	6 41	2 56	5 25	6 33	2 56	3 25	♂ sets 10h. 7m.	Texans defeated Santa Anna, 1836.
22	Mo	5 14	6 42	3 27	12 13	5 56	5 8	6 48	3 25	9 10	5 14	6 42	3 28	5 24	6 33	3 30	4 38	♃ south 7h. 10m.	Battle of Eckmuhl. 1809.
23	Tu	5 13	6 43	3 57	1 5	6 49	5 6	6 49	3 53	10 3	5 13	6 43	3 59	5 23	6 34	4 6	5 34	♄ south 8h. 13m.	Shakspeare died, 1616.
24	We	5 12	6 44	rises.	1 49	7 39	5 4	6 51	rises.	10 53	5 11	6 44	rises.	5 22	6 35	rises.	6 23	☽ in perigee.	Brazil discovered by Alvarez, 1500.
25	Th	5 10	6 45	8 17	2 34	8 28	5 3	6 52	8 22	11 42	5 10	6 45	8 11	5 21	6 36	7 59	7 8	Spica south 11h. 1m.	Cowper died, 1800.
26	Fr	5 9	6 46	9 20	3 17	9 24	5 2	6 53	9 38	ev. 38	5 9	6 46	9 23	5 20	6 36	9 10	7 53	Arc. south 11h. 49m.	Capture of York. 1813.
27	Sat	5 8	6 47	10 34	4 3	10 17	5 1	6 54	10 42	1 31	5 7	6 47	10 29	5 18	6 37	10 15	8 40	Gem. south 1h. 10m.	Battle of Dunbar, 1296.
17)		Fourth Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 13 hours 42 minutes.
28	F	5 6	6 48	11 31	4 48	11 8	4 59	6 56	11 36	2 22	5 6	6 48	11 23	5 17	6 38	11 10	9 26	Ant. south 1h. 56m.	Battle of Sillery, 1760.
29	Mo	5 5	6 49	morn.	5 36	ev. 5	4 57	6 57	morn.	3 19	5 4	6 49	morn.	5 16	6 38	11 57	10 13	Lyra south 4h. 6m.	Peace declared with Russia. 1856.
30	Tu	5 4	6 50	0 13	6 27	1 1	4 56	6 58	0 19	4 15	5 3	6 50	0 8	5 15	6 39	morn.	11 1	☿ great. H. L. S.	Washington inaugurated, 1789.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. Easter Monday.
2. Easter Tuesday.
4. St. Ambrose.
10. Daniel.
16. St. Francis.

Moon's Phases.

	PHILADELPHIA. D.	H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	BOSTON. H. M.	BALTIMORE. H. M.	CHARLESTON. H. M.
Last Quarter	2	1 23 mo.	1 28 mo.	1 40 mo.	1 17 mo.	1 5 mo.
New Moon	10	1 55 mo.	2 0 mo.	2 12 mo.	1 49 mo.	1 37 mo.
First Quarter	18	1 46 mo.	1 49 mo.	2 1 mo.	1 38 mo.	1 26 mo.
Full Moon	24	5 22 ev	5 27 ev.	5 39 ev.	5 16 ev.	5 4 ev.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	12 3 50
9	12 1 30
17	11 59 27
25	11 57 48

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

18. St. Vincent.
21. St. Anselm.
23. St. George.
25. St. Mark.
27. St. Anastasius.

Walworth, (Dem.,) 116,811; John A. Dix, 122,889; Wm. Goodell, 1593.

Washington Hunt, (Whig,) Gov. from 1851 until 1853.

POPULAR VOTE—1850, Washington Hunt, 214,614; Horatio Seymour, (Dem.,) 214,352.

Horatio Seymour, (Dem.,) Gov. from 1853 until 1855.

POPULAR VOTE—1852, Horatio Seymour, 264.121; Wash. Hunt, 241,525; Minthorne Tompkins, 19,299.

Myron H. Clark, (Rep.,) Gov. from 1855 until 1857.

POPULAR VOTE—1854, M. H. Clark, 156,804; Horatio Seymour, (Dem., *Soft.*) 156,495; Daniel Ullman, (Know-Nothing,) 122,282; Greene C. Bronson, (Dem., *Hard,*) 33,850.

John A. King, (Rep.,) Gov. from 1857 until 1859.

POPULAR VOTE—1856, John A. King. 264,400; Amasa S. Parker, (Dem.,) 198,816; Brooks, (Am.,) 130,870.

Edwin D. Morgan, (Rep.,) Gov. from 1859 until 1861.

POPULAR VOTE—1858, Edwin D. Morgan, 247,953; Amasa S. Parker, (Dem.,) 60,880; Burrows, (Am.,) 5470; Gerrit Smith, (Abolit.,) 5470.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FROM 1666 TO 1861.

Capt. Thomas Delavall, 1666.
Capt. Thomas Willet, 1667.
Cornelius Steenwyck, 1668–70.
Capt. Thos. Delavall, 1671.
Capt. Matthias Nichols, 1672.
John Laurence, 1673.*
William Dervall, 1675.
Nicholas De Meyer, 1676.
Thos. Gibbs, Deputy Mayor, 1676.
Stephenus Van Cortlandt, 1677.
Johannes Depeyster, Dep. Mayor, 1677.
Thomas Delavall, 1678.
John Inyan, Deputy Mayor, 1678.
Francis Rombout, 1679.
Francis Dyer, 1680–81.
Cornelius Steenwyck, 1682–83.
Gabriel Menvielle, 1684.
Nicholas Bayard, 1685.
Stephanus Van Cortlandt, 1686–87.
Cornelius Steenwyck, 1688.
Peter Delancy, 1688.
Peter De la Noy, 1689–90.
John Laurence, 1691.
Abraham Depeyster, 1691–94.
William Merrit, 1695, '96, '97.
Johannes Depeyster, 1698.
David Provost, 1699.
Isaac De Reimer, 1701.
Thomas Noole, 1701.
Philip B. French, 1702.
Wm. Peartree, 1703, '04, '05, '06.
Ebenezer Wilson, 1707, '08–09.
Jacobus Van Cortlandt, 1710.
Caleb Heathcote, 1711, '12, '13.
John Johnson, 1714–18.
Jacobus Van Cortlandt, 1719.
Robt. Walters, 1720, '21, 22, '23, '24.
Johannes Jansen, 1725.
Robert Lurting, 1726–34.
Paul Richard, 1735–38.
John Cruger, 1739–43.
Stephen Bayard, 1744–46.
Edward Holland, 1747–56.
John Cruger, Jr., 1757–65.
Whitehead Hicks, 1766–74.

[*No Records during the Revolutionary War.*]

James Duane, 1783–88.
Richard Varick, 1789–1800.
Edward Livingston, 1801–02.
De Witt Clinton, 1803–06.
Marinus Willet, 1807.
De Witt Clinton, 1808–09.
Jacob Radcliff, 1810.
De Witt Clinton, 1811–14.
Jacob Radcliff, 1815, '16, '17.
Cadwalader D. Colden, 1818, '19, '20.
Stephen Allen, 1821–22.
William Paulding, Jr., 1823–24.
Philip Hone, 1825.
Wm. Paulding, Jr., 1826–27.
Walter Bowne, 1828–32.
Gideon Lee, 1833.
Cornelius W. Lawrence, 1834–36.
Aaron Clark, 1837–38.
Isaac L. Varian, 1839–40.
Robert H. Morris, 1841–43.
James Harper, 1844.
Wm. F. Havemyer, 1845.
Andrew H. Mickle, 1846.
William V. Brady, 1847.
William F. Havemyer, 1848.
Caleb S. Woodhull, 1849–50.
Ambrose C. Kingsland, 1851–52.
Jacob A. Westerveldt, 1853–54.
Fernando Wood, 1855–56.
Daniel F. Tiemann, 1857–58.
Fernando Wood, 1859–60.

RECORDERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FROM 1683 TO 1861.

James Graham, 1683–88.
[*Vacant in* 1689–90.]
Wm. Pinhorn, 1691–93.
James Graham, 1693–1701.
Abraham Gouverneur, 1701–03.
Sampson Shelton Boughton, 1703–05.
John Tudor, 1705–09.
May Bickley, 1709–1712.
David Jamison, 1712–25.
Francis Harrison, 1725–35.
Daniel Horsemanden, 1735–47.
Simeon Johnson, 1747–69.
Thomas Jones, 1769–73.
Robert R. Livingston, 1773–74.
John Watts, Jr., 1774.

[*No Records during the Revolutionary War.*]

Richard Varick, 1783–89.
Samuel Jones, 1789–96.
James Keat, 1796–98.
Richard Harrison, 1796–1800.
John P. Prevost, 1800–04.
Maturin Livingston, 1804–06.
Pierre C. Vanwyck, 1806–07.
Maturin Livingston, 1807–08.
Pierre C. Vanwyck, 1808–10.
Josiah Ogden Hoffman, 1810–11.
Pierre C. Vanwyck, 1811–13.
Josiah Ogden Hoffman, 1813–15.
Richard Riker, 1815–19.
Peter A. Jay, 1819–20.
Richard Riker, 1821–23.
Samuel Jones, 1823–24.
Richard Riker, 1824–38.
Robert H. Morris, 1838–41.
Frederick A. Tallmadge, 1841–46.
John B. Scott, 1846–49.
Frederick A. Tallmadge, 1849–52.
Francis R. Tillon, 1852–55.
James M. Smith, Jr., 1855–58.

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1789 to 1861.

NAMES.	FROM	TO
Philip Schuyler	July 15, 1789	Mar. 3, 1791
Rufus King	July 16, 1789	Mar. 3, 1796
Aaron Burr	Mar. 4, 1791	Mar. 3, 1797
John Laurance	Nov. 9, 1796	Nov. 6, 1800
John Sloss Hobart	Jan. 11, 1798	May 5, 1798
William North	May 5, 1798	Aug. 17, 1798
James Watson	Aug. 17, 1798	April 3, 1800
Gouverneur Morris	April 3, 1800	May 3, 1803
John Armstrong	Nov. 6, 1800	Feb. 9, 1802
De Witt Clinton	Feb. 9, 1802	Nov. 10, 1803
Theodorus Bailey	Mar. 4, 1803	Feb. 4, 1804
John Armstrong	Nov. 10, 1803	Feb. 4, 1804
John Smith	Feb. 4, 1804	Mar. 3, 1807
Samuel L. Mitchell	Nov. 9, 1804	Mar. 3, 1809
Obadiah German	Mar. 4, 1809	Mar. 3, 1815
Rufus King	Mar. 4, 1813	Mar. 3, 1825
Nathan Sanford	Mar. 4, 1815	Mar. 3, 1821
Martin Van Buren	Mar. 4, 1821	Jan. 15, 1829
Nathan Sanford	Mar. 4, 1825	Mar. 3, 1831
Charles E. Dudley	Jan. 15, 1829	Mar. 3, 1833
William L. Marcy	Mar. 4, 1831	Jan. 4, 1833
Silas Wright, Jr.	Jan. 4, 1833	Nov. 30, 1844
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge	Mar. 4, 1833	Nov. 30, 1844
Daniel S. Dickinson	Nov. 30, 1844	Mar. 3, 1851
Henry A. Foster	Nov. 30, 1844	Jan. 18, 1845
John A. Dix	Jan. 18, 1845	Mar. 3, 1849
William H. Seward	Mar. 3, 1849	Mar. 4, 1861
Hamilton Fish	Mar. 4, 1851	Mar. 3, 1857
Preston King	Mar. 4, 1857	Mar. 4, 1863

* The Mayors ceased after the recapture of New York by the Dutch; but the office was revived after the surrender by the Dutch to the English.

Fifth Month. MAY, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	We	5 3	6 51	0 49	7 22	1 57	4 54	6 59	0 52	5 11	5 2	6 51	0 45	5 14	6 40	0 36	11 54	♀ rises 5h. 1m.	Union of England and Scotland, 1707.
2	Th	5 2	6 52	1 19	8 27	2 54	4 53	7 0	1 20	6 8	5 1	6 52	1 16	5 13	6 41	1 12	ev. 54	♂ sets 9h. 59m.	Great fire at Dockhead, 1785.
3	Fr	5 1	6 53	1 47	9 35	3 44	4 51	7 1	1 48	6 57	5 0	6 53	1 43	5 12	6 41	1 41	2 7	♃ sets 1h. 36m.	Fire at San Francisco, ($12.000,000 loss,) 1851.
4	Sat	4 59	6 54	2 9	10 40	4 31	4 50	7 2	2 6	7 44	4 59	6 54	2 9	5 12	6 42	2 10	3 18	♄ stationary.	Battle of Tewkesbury, 1471.
18)		Fifth Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 13 hours 55 minutes.
5	F	4 58	6 55	2 33	11 36	5 17	4 49	7 3	2 27	8 31	4 58	6 55	2 33	5 11	6 43	2 35	4 26	♄ south 7h. 26m.	Bonaparte died, 1821.
6	Mo	4 56	6 56	2 54	morn.	6 3	4 48	7 4	2 50	9 17	4 56	6 57	2 56	5 10	6 44	3 2	5 22	Ant. south 1h. 24m.	Battle of Oswego. 1814.
7	Tu	4 55	6 57	3 18	0 20	6 45	4 47	7 5	3 13	9 59	4 55	6 58	3 23	5 9	6 44	3 31	6 4	☽ in apogee.	Battle of Nisbet, 1402.
8	We	4 54	6 58	3 49	1 1	7 24	4 46	7 6	3 37	10 38	4 54	6 59	3 48	5 8	6 45	3 59	6 43	♃ □ ☉.	General Stark died, 1822.
9	Th	4 53	6 59	sets.	1 36	8 3	4 45	7 7	sets.	11 17	4 53	7 0	4 20	5 7	6 46	4 35	7 18	♀ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Resaca de la Palma, 1846.
10	Fr	4 52	7 0	8 11	2 13	8 46	4 44	7 8	8 17	12 0	4 52	7 1	sets.	5 6	6 46	sets.	7 52	Spica south 10h. 2m.	City of Mexico besieged by Cortes, 1521.
11	Sat	4 51	7 1	9 8	2 48	9 30	4 43	7 9	9 12	morn.	4 51	7 2	9 1	5 6	6 47	8 47	8 24	♀ in sup. ☌ ☉.	Lord Chatham died, 1778.
19)		Sixth Sunday after Easter.																	Day's length, 14 hours 12 minutes.
12	F	4 50	7 2	9 58	3 24	10 15	4 42	7 10	10 4	0 44	4 50	7 3	9 53	5 5	6 48	9 39	8 57	♂ ☌ ☽. ♒	Battle of Pharsalia, 48 years B.C.
13	Mo	4 49	7 3	10 44	4 2	10 58	4 41	7 11	10 49	1 29	4 49	7 4	10 39	5 4	6 49	10 25	9 31	Ali. south 9h. 20m.	Society of Cincinnati established, 1783.
14	Tu	4 48	7 4	11 23	4 40	11 47	4 40	7 12	11 27	2 12	4 48	7 5	11 29	5 3	6 49	11 9	10 7	♀ rises 4h. 55m.	Fahrenheit born, 1686.
15	We	4 47	7 5	11 58	5 21	morn.	4 39	7 13	morn.	3 1	4 47	7 6	11 54	5 3	6 50	11 47	10 49	♂ sets 9h. 42m.	Battle of Alderne, 1645,
16	Th	4 46	7 6	morn.	6 5	0 38	4 38	7 14	0 2	3 52	4 47	7 7	morn.	5 2	6 51	morn.	11 37	♃ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Stratton, 1643.
17	Fr	4 45	7 7	0 29	6 57	1 32	4 37	7 15	0 33	4 46	4 46	7 7	0 27	5 1	6 51	0 21	morn.	♃ sets 0h. 40m.	Great fire at Montreal, 1765.
18	Sat	4 45	7 8	0 58	7 59	2 28	4 36	7 16	0 59	5 42	4 45	7 8	0 55	5 1	6 52	0 55	0 32	♄ ☌ ☽.	Napoleon declared emperor, 1804.
20)		Whitsunday.																	Day's length, 14 hours 22 minutes.
19	F	4 44	7 9	1 25	9 14	3 27	4 35	7 17	1 26	6 41	4 44	7 9	1 24	5 0	6 53	1 26	1 37	☿ in ♊.	Christopher Columbus died, 1506.
20	Mo	4 43	7 9	1 53	10 33	4 25	4 35	7 18	1 51	7 39	4 43	7 10	1 57	4 59	6 53	2 1	2 51	♄ south 6h. 28m.	Lafayette died, 1834.
21	Tu	4 42	7 10	2 25	11 43	5 26	4 34	7 19	2 21	8 40	4 43	7 11	2 28	4 59	6 54	2 37	3 56	♀ in sup. ☌ ☉.	Battle of Wakefield, 1643.
22	We	4 41	7 11	3 1	12 42	6 25	4 33	7 20	2 56	9 39	4 42	7 12	3 5	4 58	6 55	3 18	4 57	☽ in perigee.	Battle of St. Albans, 1455.
23	Th	4 41	7 12	rises.	1 32	7 21	4 32	7 21	rises.	10 35	4 41	7 12	3 47	4 58	6 55	4 3	5 51	♄ □ ☉.	Mungo Park's first voyage, 1795.
24	Fr	4 40	7 13	8 16	2 21	8 11	4 31	7 22	8 21	11 25	4 41	7 13	rises.	4 57	6 56	rises.	6 46	♀ in perihelion. ♋	Queen Victoria born, 1819.
25	Sat	4 40	7 14	9 15	3 7	9 9	4 30	7 23	9 22	ev. 23	4 40	7 14	9 9	4 57	6 57	8 55	7 37	♀ ☌ ♀.	King John surrendered his crown, 1213.
21)		Trinity Sunday.																	Day's length, 14 hours 34 minutes.
26	F	4 39	7 15	10 5	3 50	10 2	4 29	7 24	10 8	1 16	4 39	7 14	9 59	4 56	6 57	9 46	8 25	♀ in ♊.	Calvin died, 1564.
27	Mo	4 39	7 15	10 45	4 33	10 50	4 28	7 25	10 50	2 4	4 39	7 15	10 40	4 56	6 58	10 30	9 14	Alg. south 8h. 5m.	Dante born, 1265.
28	Tu	4 38	7 16	11 19	5 15	11 41	4 28	7 26	11 21	2 55	4 38	7 15	11 16	4 56	6 59	11 9	10 2	♀ ☌ ♅.	Noah Webster died, 1843.
29	We	4 37	7 17	11 50	5 58	ev. 29	4 27	7 27	11 47	3 43	4 38	7 16	11 44	4 55	6 59	11 40	10 47	Alt. south 3h. 13m.	General Putnam died, 1790.
30	Th	4 37	7 18	morn.	6 43	1 18	4 26	7 28	morn.	4 32	4 37	7 16	morn.	4 55	7 0	morn.	11 36	Lyra south 1h. 57m.	Jerome of Prague burned, 1416.
31	Fr	4 36	7 18	0 12	7 46	2 4	4 26	7 28	0 10	5 18	4 37	7 17	0 11	4 55	7 0	0 10	ev. 26	Dene. south 3h. 57m.	Alexander Pope died, 1744.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. St. Philip and St. James.
6. St. John.
7. St. Stanislaus.
9. Ascension.
14. St. Boniface.

Moon's Phases.	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
Last Quarter	1	2 31 ev.	2 36 ev.	2 48 ev.	2 25 ev.	2 13 ev.
New Moon	9	6 6 ev.	6 11 ev.	6 23 ev.	6 1 ev.	5 49 ev.
First Quarter	17	11 2 mo.	11 7 mo.	11 19 mo.	10 56 mo.	10 44 mo.
Full Moon	24	1 5 mo.	1 10 mo.	1 22 mo.	0 59 mo.	0 47 mo.
Last Quarter	31	5 24 mo.	5 29 mo.	5 41 mo.	5 18 mo.	5 6 mo.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
1	11 56 54
9	11 56 14
17	11 56 9
25	11 56 40

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

19. Whitsunday.
21. St. Bernardine.
24. Esther.
25. Urbanus.
26. Trinity Sunday.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. 1861.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Most Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of Baltimore, consecrated June 6, 1830. Residing at Baltimore. Maryland.

Most Rev. John Baptist Purcell, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of Cincinnati, consecrated October 13, 1853. Residing at Cincinnati.

Most Rev. Anthony Blanc, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of New Orleans, consecrated November 22, 1835. Residing at New Orleans.

Most Rev. John Hughes, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of New York, consecrated November 22, 1835. Residing at New York.

Most Rev. Francis Norbert Blanchet, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of Oregon, consecrated July 25, 1845. Residing at Oregon City.

Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, D.D., Archbishop of the Province of St. Louis, consecrated November 30, 1841. Residing at St. Louis.

Most Rev. Joseph S. Alemany, D.D., O.S.D., Archbishop of the Province of San Francisco, consecrated June 30, 1850. Residing at San Francisco.

BISHOPS.

PROVINCE OF BALTIMORE.

Diocese of Baltimore—Archbishop Kenrick.

Diocese of Erie—Right Rev. Josue M. Young, D.D., consecrated April 23, 1854. Erie, Pa.

Diocese of Philadelphia—Right Rev. James F. Wood, D.D., Bishop of Antigonia *in partes*, consecrated May 26, 1857. Philadelphia, Pa.

Diocese of Pittsburg—Right Rev. Michael O'Connor, D.D., consecrated August 15, 1843. Pittsburg, Pa.

Diocese of Richmond—Right Rev. John McGill, D.D., consecrated November 10, 1850. Richmond, Va.

Diocese of Savannah—Right Rev. John Barry, D.D., consecrated August 2, 1857. Savannah, Ga.

Diocese of Wheeling—Right Rev. Richard V. Whelan, D.D., consecrated March 21, 1841. Wheeling, Va.

Diocese of Charleston—Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, D.D., consecrated March 14, 1858. Charleston, S.C.

Diocese of East Florida—Right Rev. Augustine Verot, D.D., Bishop of Danaben *in partes*, consecrated April 25, 1838, Vicar Apostolic of East Florida. St. Augustine, Fla.

PROVINCE OF CINCINNATI.

Diocese of Cincinnati—Archbishop Purcell.

Diocese of Cleveland—Right Rev. Amedeus Rappe, D.D., consecrated October 10, 1847. Cleveland, Ohio.

Diocese of Covington—Right. Rev. George Aloysius Carrell, D.D., consecrated November 1, 1853. Covington, Ky.

Diocese of Detroit—Right Rev. Peter Paul Lefevere, D.D., Bishop of Zela *in partes*, and coadjutor of Detroit, consecrated November 21, 1841. Detroit, Mich.

Diocese of Fort Wayne—Right Rev. John H. Luers, D.D., consecrated January 10, 1858. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Diocese of Louisville—Right Rev. Martin John Spalding, D.D., Bishop of Lengoncn, and coadjutor of Louisville, consecrated September 10, 1848. Louisville, Ky.

Diocese of Saut Sainte Marie—Right Rev. Frederic Baraga, D.D., Bishop of Amyzonia *in partes*, consecrated November 1, 1853. Saut Sainte Marie, Mich.

Diocese of Vincennes—Right Rev. Maurice De St. Palais, D.D., consecrated January 14, 1849. Vincennes, Indiana.

PROVINCE OF NEW ORLEANS.

Diocese of New Orleans—Archbishop Blanc.

Diocese of Galveston—Right Rev. John M. Odin, D.D., consecrated March 6, 1842. Galveston, Texas.

Diocese of Little Rock—Right Rev. Andrew Byrne, D.D., consecrated March 10, 1844. Little Rock, Ark.

Diocese of Mobile—Right Rev. John Quinlan. Mobile, Alabama.

Diocese of Natchez—Right Rev. William Henry Elder, D.D., consecrated May 3, 1857. Natchez, Miss.

Diocese of Natchitoches—Right Rev. Augustus Martin, D.D., consecrated November 30, 1853. Natchitoches, Louisiana.

PROVINCE OF NEW YORK.

Diocese of New York—Archbishop Hughes.

Diocese of Albany—Right Rev. John McCloskey, D.D., Bishop of Axiren, consecrated March 10, 1844. Albany, N.Y.

Diocese of Boston—Right Rev. John B. Fitzpatrick, D.D., consecrated March 24, 1844. Boston, Mass.

Diocese of Brooklyn—Right Rev. John Loughlin, D.D., consecrated October 30, 1853. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Diocese of Buffalo—Right Rev. John Timon, C.M., D.D., consecrated October 17, 1847. Buffalo, N.Y.

Diocese of Burlington—Right Rev. Louis de Goesbriand, D.D., consecrated October 30, 1853. Burlington, Iowa.

Diocese of Hartford—Right Rev. Francis P. McFarland, D.D., consecrated March 14, 1858.

Diocese of Newark—Right Rev. James Roseveldt Bayley, D.D., consecrated October 30, 1853. Newark, New Jersey.

Diocese of Portland—Right Rev. David W. Bacon, D.D., consecrated April 22, 1855. Portland, Maine.

PROVINCE OF OREGON.

Diocese of Oregon City—Archbishop Blanchet.

Diocese of Nesqualy—Right Rev. Augustine M. A. Blanchet, D.D., Bishop of Walla Walla, consecrated September 27, 1846, translated to this See July 28, 1850.

Diocese of Vancouver's Island—Right Rev. Modest Demers, D.D. (Not in the United States, though in the Province of Oregon.)

PROVINCE OF ST. LOUIS.

Diocese of St. Louis—Archbishop Kenrick.

Diocese of Alton—Right Rev. Henry Damian Juncker, D.D., consecrated April 26, 1857. Alton, Illinois.

Diocese of Chicago—Right Rev. James Duggan, D.D., Bishop of Antigone *in partes*, coadjutor of St. Louis, administrator, consecrated May 3, 1857. Chicago, Ill.

Diocese of Dubuque—Right Rev. Clement Smyth, D.D., consecrated May 3, 1857. Dubuque, Iowa.

Diocese of Milwaukie—Right Rev. John Martin Henni, D.D., consecrated March 19, 1844. Milwaukee, Wis.

Diocese of Nashville—Right Rev. Richard P. Miles, D.D., consecrated September 16, 1838. Right Rev. James Whelan, D.D., Bishop of Mareopolis *in partes*, coadjutor, consecrated May 8, 1859. Nashville, Tenn.

Diocese of Santa Fe—Right Rev. John Lamy, D. D., consecrated November 24, 1850. Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Diocese of St. Paul—Right Rev. Thos. L. Grace, O.S.D., D.D., consecrated July 24, 1859. St. Paul, Minn.

Diocese of the Indian Territory east of the Rocky Mountains—Right Rev. John B. Miege, D.D., Bishop of Messenia *in partes*, Vicar Apostolic, consecrated March 25, 1851. Leavenworth City, Kansas.

PROVINCE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Diocese of San Francisco—Archbishop Joseph S. Alemany, D.D., O.S.D.

Diocese of Los Angelos and Monterey—Right Rev. Thaddeus Amat, C.M., D.D., consecrated March 12, 1854. Los Angelos, California.

The Length of Days.

At Berlin and London the longest day has 16½ hours; at Stockholm and Upsal, 16½; at Hamburg, Dantzic, and Stettin, 17, and the shortest 7. At St. Petersburg and Tobolsk the longest has 19, and the shortest 5 hours. At Bornea, in Finland, the longest day has 21½, and the shortest 2½. At Wanderbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July, without interruption; and at Spitzbergen, the longest day is 3½ months.

Sixth Month. JUNE, 1861. 30 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Sat	4 36	7 19	0 35	8 32	2 54	4 25	7 29	0 31	6 8	4 37	7 18	0 35	4 54	7 1	0 37	1 19	♀ sets 7h. 44m.	Kentucky admitted into the Union, 1792.
22)		First Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 43 minutes.
2	F	4 36	7 20	0 56	9 35	3 43	4 24	7 30	0 58	6 57	4 36	7 18	0 59	4 54	7 1	1 4	2 23	♅ ☌ ☉.	London riots, 1780.
3	Mo	4 35	7 21	1 21	10 39	4 31	4 24	7 30	1 26	7 45	4 36	7 19	1 24	4 54	7 2	1 32	3 22	☽ in apogee.	Charles I. arrested, 1647.
4	Tu	4 35	7 21	1 47	11 31	5 22	4 23	7 31	1 41	8 36	4 36	7 20	1 50	4 54	7 3	2 2	4 20	♂ sets 9h. 24m.	George III. born, 1738.
5	We	4 35	7 22	2 16	morn.	6 9	4 23	7 32	2 9	9 23	4 36	7 20	2 20	4 53	7 3	2 34	5 19	♃ sets 11h. 31m.	First balloon raised, 1783.
6	Th	4 34	7 22	2 50	0 27	6 57	4 23	7 33	2 44	10 11	4 36	7 21	2 55	4 53	7 4	3 11	6 6	♄ sets 10h. 8m.	Patrick Henry died, 1799.
7	Fr	4 34	7 23	3 29	1 20	7 43	4 22	7 33	3 28	10 57	4 36	7 21	3 36	4 53	7 4	3 53	6 48	♅ ☌ ☽.	Port Royal destroyed, 1692.
8	Sat	4 34	7 24	sets.	1 52	8 25	4 22	7 34	sets.	11 39	4 35	7 22	sets.	4 53	7 5	sets.	7 27	Spica S. 8h. 8m. ♎	Thomas Paine died, 1809.
23)		Second Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 46 minutes.
9	F	4 34	7 24	8 43	2 32	9 14	4 22	7 35	8 47	morn.	4 35	7 22	8 36	4 53	7 5	8 23	8 5	♀ ☌ ☽.	Cholera first appeared in Quebec, 1832.
10	Mo	4 34	7 25	9 24	3 10	9 58	4 22	7 35	9 29	0 28	4 35	7 23	9 20	4 53	7 6	9 8	8 42	☿ ☌ ☽. ☌ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Monterello, 1800.
11	Tu	4 33	7 25	10 1	3 47	10 42	4 22	7 36	10 4	1 12	4 35	7 23	9 56	4 53	7 6	9 47	9 19	Arc. south 8h. 48m.	Daniel D. Tompkins died, 1825.
12	We	4 33	7 25	10 31	4 25	11 25	4 22	7 37	10 35	1 56	4 35	7 24	10 29	4 53	7 6	10 23	9 57	Gem. south 10h. 3m.	New York incorporated, 1665.
13	Th	4 33	7 26	11 0	5 3	morn.	4 22	7 37	11 3	2 39	4 35	7 24	10 58	4 53	7 7	10 56	10 39	♃ ☌ ☽.	Massacre at Paris, 1418.
14	Fr	4 33	7 27	11 28	5 44	0 14	4 22	7 38	11 29	3 28	4 35	7 25	11 27	4 53	7 7	11 28	11 24	♄ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Naseby, 1645.
15	Sat	4 33	7 27	11 56	6 29	1 4	4 22	7 38	11 55	4 18	4 35	7 25	11 57	4 53	7 7	morn.	morn.	☿ ☌ ☌.	Montreal retaken by the British, 1776.
24)		Third Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 54 minutes.
16	F	4 33	7 28	morn.	7 22	1 57	4 22	7 38	morn.	5 11	4 36	7 25	morn.	4 53	7 8	0 1	0 14	♀ sets 8h. 1m.	John Churchill (Duke of Marlborough) d. 1722.
17	Mo	4 34	7 28	0 25	8 33	2 56	4 22	7 39	0 22	6 10	4 36	7 26	0 26	4 53	7 8	0 35	1 10	♂ sets 9h. 3m.	Battle of Breed's Hill, 1775.
18	Tu	4 34	7 28	0 59	9 55	3 58	4 22	7 39	0 53	7 12	4 36	7 26	0 59	4 53	7 8	1 11	2 15	♃ sets 10h. 45m.	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
19	We	4 34	7 29	1 35	11 16	5 2	4 23	7 39	1 28	8 16	4 36	7 26	1 38	4 53	7 9	1 54	3 18	☽ in perigee.	Battle of Blenheim, 1800.
20	Th	4 34	7 29	2 20	12 26	6 8	4 23	7 39	2 13	9 22	4 36	7 26	2 25	4 54	7 9	2 44	4 27	♄ sets 11h. 16m.	Lord Cornwallis evacuated Richmond, 1781.
21	Fr	4 34	7 29	3 14	1 22	7 10	4 23	7 39	3 8	10 24	4 36	7 27	3 20	4 54	7 9	3 38	5 33	☉ enters ♋ S. com.	Daniel Lambert (weight, 739 pounds) died, 1809.
22	Sat	4 34	7 29	rises.	2 12	8 3	4 23	7 40	rises.	11 17	4 37	7 27	rises.	4 54	7 9	rises.	6 33	Ant. south 10h. 16m.	Battle of Blackheath, 1497.
25)		Fourth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 55 minutes.
23	F	4 34	7 29	8 38	2 56	8 58	4 23	7 40	8 44	ev. 12	4 37	7 27	8 33	4 54	7 9	8 22	7 27	Lyra south 0h. 27m.	Battle of Springfield, 1780.
24	Mo	4 34	7 29	9 15	3 35	9 45	4 24	7 40	9 18	0 59	4 37	7 27	9 11	4 54	7 9	9 2	8 20	Alt. south 1h. 30m.	Josephine, Empress of France, born, 1763.
25	Tu	4 35	7 29	9 46	4 13	10 27	4 24	7 40	9 47	1 41	4 37	7 27	9 42	4 55	7 10	9 37	9 5	☿ great. elong. E.	Battle of Bannockburn, 1314.
26	We	4 36	7 29	10 13	4 49	11 9	4 24	7 40	10 12	2 23	4 37	7 28	10 10	4 55	7 10	10 8	9 47	Dene. south 2h. 19m.	George IV. of England died, 1830.
27	Th	4 36	7 29	10 37	5 24	11 51	4 25	7 40	10 33	3 5	4 38	7 28	10 37	4 55	7 10	10 37	10 29	☿ in ♌.	Cholera in New York, 1832.
28	Fr	4 37	7 29	11 1	6 2	ev. 33	4 25	7 40	10 56	3 47	4 38	7 28	11 2	4 56	7 10	11 5	11 10	Alp. south 2h. 50m.	Battle of Monmouth, 1778.
29	Sat	4 37	7 29	11 24	6 43	1 17	4 25	7 40	11 20	4 31	4 38	7 28	11 27	4 56	7 10	11 33	11 49	♀ in perihelion.	Delaware granted to the Duke of York, 1674.
26)		Fifth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 52 minutes.
30	F	4 37	7 29	11 48	7 29	2 3	4 25	7 40	11 42	5 17	4 38	7 28	11 52	4 56	7 10	morn.	ev. 32	Aqua. south 3h. 25m.	Battle of Atherton Moor, 1643.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

6. St. Norbert.
11. St. Barnabas.
13. St. Anthony of Padua.
17. St. Alban.
18. St. Philip Neri.

Moon's Phases.	PHILADELPHIA. D.	H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	BOSTON. H. M.	BALTIMORE. H. M.	CHARLESTON. H. M.
New Moon	8	8 31 mo.	8 42 mo.	8 54 mo.	8 31 mo.	8 19 mo.
First Quarter	15	5 14 ev.	5 20 ev.	5 32 ev.	5 9 ev.	4 57 ev.
Full Moon	22	9 22 mo.	9 27 mo.	9 39 mo.	9 16 mo.	9 4 mo.
Last Quarter	29	9 39 ev.	9 45 ev.	9 57 ev.	9 33 ev.	9 21 ev.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
1	11 57 32
9	11 58 57
17	12 0 36
25	12 2 19

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

20. St. Basil.
21. St. Aloy.
24. Nativity of St. John the Baptist.
26. Jeremiah.
29. St. Peter.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. 1861.

ACCORDING TO DATE OF CONSECRATION.

Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Connecticut, Senior Bishop of U. S.
" " William Meade, D.D., Virginia.
" " Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D., New York. Suspended.
" " John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., Vermont.
" " Benj. Bosworth Smith, D.D., Kentucky.
" " Charles Petit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., Oxford, LL.D., Cambridge, Ohio.
" " James Hervey Otey, D.D., LL.D., Tenn.
" " Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., Wisconsin.
" " Samuel Allen McCoskey, D.D., D.C.L., Oxford, Michigan.
" " Leonidas Polk, D.D., Louisiana.
" " Wm. Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Oxford, New York. West.
" " Wm. Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., Maryland.
" " Stephen Elliott, D.D., Georgia.
" " Alfred Lee, D.D., Delaware.
" " Manton Eastburn, D.D., Massachusetts.
" " John Johns, D.D., Virginia. *Assistant.*
" " Carlton Chase, D.D., New Hampshire.
" " Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., Alabama.
" " Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., Missouri.
" " William Jones Boone, D.D., (Missionary,) Shanghae, China.
" " Horatio Southgate, D.D., late Constantinople.
Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., Pennsylvania.
" " George Burgess, D.D., Maine.
" " George Upfold, D.D., LL.D., Indiana.
" " Wm. Mercer Green, D.D., Mississippi.
" " John Payne, D.D., (Missionary,) Cape Palmas, Africa.
" " Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., Florida.
" " John Williams, D.D., Connecticut. *Assist.*
" " Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., Illinois.
" " Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., S. Carolina.
" " Thomas Atkinson, D.D., North Carolina.
" " Wm. Ingraham Kipp, D.D., California.
" " Thomas Fielding Scott, D.D., Oregon and Washington.
" " Henry Washington Lee, D.D., Iowa.
" " Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., (Provisional,) New York. East.
" " Thos. March Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
" " Samuel Bowman, D.D., Penn'a. *Assistant.*
" " Wm. Henry Odenheimer, D.D., New Jersey.
" " Alexander Gregg, D.D., Texas.
" " Gregory Thurston Bedell, D.D., Ohio. *Assistant.*
" " Henry Benjamin Whipple, D.D., Minnesota.
" " Henry C. Lay, D.D., (Missionary,) Arkansas and Indian Territory.
" " Jos. C. Talbot, D.D., (Missionary,) Kansas and Nebraska.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. 1861.

Name.	Residence.	Entered the Ministry.	Elected Bishop.
Thomas A. Morris	Cincinnati	Ohio Conference.....1816	At Cincinnati.....1836
Edmund S. Janes	New York	Philadelphia Conference.....1830	At New York.....1844
Levi Scott	Wilmington, Del.	Philadelphia Conference.....1826	At Boston.....1852
Matthew Simpson	Pittsburg	Pittsburg Conference.....1833	At Boston.....1852
Osmon C. Baker	Concord, N. H.	New Hampshire Conference...1839	At Boston.....1852
Edward R. Ames	Chicago	Illinois Conference.....1830	At Boston.....1852

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Name.	Elect'd.	Residence.	Name.	Elect'd.	Residence.
Joshua Soule	1824	Nashville, Tennessee.	George F. Pierce	1854	Culverton, Georgia.
James O. Andrew	1832	Summerfield, Alabama.	John Early	1854	Lynchburgh, Virginia.
Robert Paine	1846	Aberdeen, Miss.	H. H. Kavanaugh	1854	Versailles, Kentucky.

Fate of the Apostles.

St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword, at the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive-tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a caldron of boiling oil at Rome, and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body by a lance, near Malipar, in the East Indies.

The Bay Psalm-Book.

The first book which issued from the press in this country was "*The Bay Psalm-Book,*" printed at Cambridge, by Stephen Daye, in 1640. The authors of this version were the Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, and Rev. Thomas Weld and Rev. John Eliot, of Roxbury. These men were good Hebrew scholars, and understood very well the meaning of the sacred Psalmist; but their poetical genius was not equal to their piety and their learning. Some of their verses were harsh, some very flat. Yet, notwithstanding the inelegance of the version, it was very popular for more than a century, and a large number of editions, with some alterations by President Dunster, were printed both in this country and in England. The first edition is very rare; only three perfect, and about the same number of imperfect, copies are known to be now extant.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

Ask thy purse what thou shouldst buy.
Not to repent of a fault is to justify it.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Mo	4 38	7 29	morn.	8 30	2 54	4 26	7 40	morn.	6 8	4 39	7 27	morn.	4 57	7 10	0 2	1 19	☽ in apogee.	Battle of the Boyne, 1690.
2	Tu	4 38	7 29	0 17	9 41	3 47	4 26	7 40	0 10	7 1	4 39	7 27	0 20	4 57	7 10	0 33	2 17	♀ sets 8h. 26m.	Battle of Marston Moor, 1644.
3	We	4 39	7 29	0 48	10 51	4 40	4 27	7 40	0 41	7 54	4 40	7 27	0 53	4 58	7 10	1 8	3 22	○ in apogee.	Capture of Fort Erie, Canada, 1814.
4	Th	4 39	7 29	1 29	11 56	5 37	4 27	7 39	1 19	8 51	4 41	7 26	1 31	4 58	7 10	1 49	4 25	♂ sets 8h. 36m.	Declaration of American Independence, 1776.
5	Fr	4 40	7 29	2 9	morn.	6 32	4 28	7 39	2 4	9 46	4 41	7 26	2 16	4 59	7 10	2 33	5 30	♅ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Lansdowne, 1641.
6	Sat	4 40	7 28	3 0	0 49	7 22	4 29	7 39	2 58	10 36	4 42	7 26	3 7	4 59	7 9	3 25	6 20	♃ sets 9h. 50m.	Battle of Rastadt, 1796.
27)		Sixth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 48 minutes.
7	F	4 41	7 28	sets.	1 34	8 7	4 29	7 39	sets.	11 21	4 42	7 26	4 6	5 0	7 9	4 23	7 4	☿ in aph. ☉ cnt. in.	Masaniello's revolt at Naples against Spain, 1647.
8	Mo	4 41	7 28	8 1	2 17	8 55	4 30	7 38	8 5	morn.	4 43	7 25	sets.	5 0	7 9	sets.	7 47	☿ stat. ♀ ☌ ♂.	Battle of Pultowa, 1709.
9	Tu	4 42	7 27	8 34	2 55	9 39	4 31	7 38	8 37	0 9	4 44	7 25	8 33	5 1	7 9	8 26	8 29	♂ ☌ ☽. ♀ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Etlingen, 1796.
10	We	4 43	7 27	9 5	3 31	10 21	4 31	7 38	9 7	0 53	4 44	7 25	9 3	5 1	7 9	8 58	9 6	☿ ☌ ♀.	Battle of Northampton, 1460.
11	Th	4 44	7 27	9 31	4 8	11 3	4 32	7 37	9 34	1 35	4 45	7 24	9 31	5 2	7 8	9 31	9 45	♃ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Znaim, 1809.
12	Fr	4 45	7 26	10 0	4 43	11 48	4 33	7 37	9 59	2 17	4 46	7 24	10 1	5 2	7 8	10 4	10 25	♀ sets 8h. 28m.	Richard Cromwell died, 1712.
13	Sat	4 45	7 26	10 28	5 21	morn.	4 34	7 36	10 27	3 2	4 46	7 23	10 30	5 3	7 8	10 36	11 7	♂ sets 8h. 18m.	Battle of Roundaway Down, 1643.
28)		Seventh Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 41 minutes.
14	F	4 46	7 25	10 58	6 5	0 37	4 35	7 36	11 5	3 51	4 47	7 23	11 3	5 4	7 7	11 13	11 53	♃ sets 9h. 15m.	Battle of Otumba, 1520.
15	Mo	4 47	7 25	11 33	6 57	1 31	4 36	7 35	11 28	4 45	4 48	7 22	11 37	5 4	7 7	11 51	morn.	♄ sets 9h. 38m.	Jerusalem taken by Crusaders, 1091.
16	Tu	4 47	7 24	morn.	8 5	2 33	4 37	7 34	morn.	5 47	4 49	7 21	morn.	5 5	7 7	morn.	0 43	☽ in perigee.	Battle of Belgrade, 1717.
17	We	4 48	7 23	0 15	9 33	3 42	4 38	7 34	0 9	6 56	4 49	7 21	0 19	5 5	7 6	0 36	1 40	Fom. south 3h. 6m.	Marie Ant. Charlotte Corday executed, 1793.
18	Th	4 49	7 23	1 5	11 1	4 51	4 39	7 33	0 58	8 5	4 50	7 20	1 11	5 6	7 6	1 28	2 53	Arc. S. 6h. 22m. ♡	Battle of Vienna, 1683.
19	Fr	4 50	7 22	2 2	12 15	5 59	4 39	7 32	1 57	9 13	4 51	7 19	2 9	5 7	7 5	2 27	4 9	Ant. south 8h. 30m.	Battle of Landen, 1693.
20	Sat	4 51	7 21	3 7	1 14	6 59	4 40	7 32	3 3	10 13	4 52	7 18	3 13	5 7	7 5	3 30	5 26	☿ great. H. L. N.	Prideaux died, 1650.
29)		Eighth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 30 minutes.
21	F	4 51	7 20	rises.	2 0	7 48	4 41	7 31	rises.	11 2	4 52	7 18	rises.	5 8	7 4	rises.	6 30	Gem. south 7h. 30m.	Battle of Shrewsbury, 1403.
22	Mo	4 52	7 20	7 49	2 39	8 35	4 42	7 30	7 47	11 49	4 53	7 17	7 43	5 9	7 4	7 36	7 24	♂ great. H. L. N.	Battle of Falkirk, 1298.
23	Tu	4 53	7 19	8 13	3 14	9 1	4 43	7 29	8 14	ev. 35	4 54	7 16	8 12	5 9	7 3	8 8	8 10	Lyra S. 10h. 25m.	Battle of Williamstadt. 1741.
24	We	4 54	7 18	8 39	3 47	9 58	4 44	7 28	8 37	1 12	4 54	7 16	8 38	5 10	7 2	8 38	8 52	Alt. south 11h. 33m.	Battle of Niagara, 1759.
25	Th	4 55	7 17	9 6	4 19	10 35	4 45	7 27	8 59	1 49	4 55	7 15	9 4	5 11	7 2	9 6	9 27	Dene. south 0h. 25m.	Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.
26	Fr	4 56	7 17	9 28	4 55	11 11	4 46	7 26	9 22	2 25	4 56	7 14	9 28	5 11	7 1	9 33	10 2	Alde. south 1h. 10m.	Coleridge died, 1834.
27	Sat	4 57	7 16	9 50	5 23	11 51	4 47	7 25	9 45	3 5	4 57	7 13	9 53	5 12	7 1	10 1	10 36	☿ great. H. L. S.	Commodore Bainbridge died, 1833.
30)		Ninth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 19 minutes.
28	F	4 58	7 15	10 17	6 1	ev. 33	4 48	7 24	10 10	3 47	4 57	7 13	10 20	5 13	7 0	10 31	11 11	Aqu. south 1h. 35m.	Battle of Altenheim. 1675.
29	Mo	4 59	7 14	10 48	6 45	1 20	4 49	7 23	10 40	4 34	4 58	7 12	10 52	5 13	6 59	11 6	11 46	☽ in apogee.	Andrew Marvell died, 1678.
30	Tu	5 0	7 12	11 22	7 38	2 8	4 50	7 22	11 15	5 22	4 59	7 11	11 26	5 14	6 58	11 43	ev. 25	Fom. south 2h. 18m.	Great hurricane in Jamaica, 1784.
31	We	5 0	7 12	morn.	8 49	3 8	4 51	7 21	11 56	6 22	5 0	7 10	morn.	5 14	6 57	morn.	1 12	Mark. south 2h. 22m.	Peace of Nimeguen 1678.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

5. Demetrius.
11. St. Pius.
14. St. Bonaventura.
15. St. Swithin's day.
17. St. Alexius.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
New Moon	7	9 11 ev.	9 16 ev.	9 28 ev.	9 5 ev.	8 53 ev.
First Quarter	14	9 46 ev.	9 52 ev.	10 4 ev.	9 40 ev.	9 28 ev.
Full Moon	21	7 4 ev.	7 10 ev.	7 22 ev.	6 59 ev.	6 47 ev.
Last Quarter	29	2 50 ev.	2 55 ev.	3 7 ev.	2 44 ev.	2 32 ev.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	12 3 32
9	12 4 54
17	12 5 50
25	12 6 11

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

20. St. Margaret.
22. St. Mary Magdalene.
25. St. James.
26. St. Ann.
28. St. Nazarius.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE U. S.

THE Manual of Public Libraries and Institutions, by Wm. J. Rhees, lately published, contains some very interesting statistics, from which are condensed the following statement of leading facts. In the entire Union the reported and estimated results were as follows in 1859:—

	No.	Vols.
Libraries with volumes reported	1,297	4,220,686
" " estimated	1,593	500,000
" of Common Schools	18,000	2,000,000
" of Sunday-Schools	30,000	6,000,000
Grand aggregate	50,890	12,720,686

Public Libraries in the States.

	Vols.		Vols.
Alabama	36,529	New Jersey	89,520
Arkansas	1,000	New York	750,421
California	70,428	North Carolina	36,344
Connecticut	145,058	Ohio	212,642
Delaware	31,085	Pennsylvania	467,716
Florida	9,687	Rhode Island	154,842
Georgia	64,236	South Carolina	106,080
Illinois	58,501	Tennessee	94,251
Indiana	81,851	Texas	3,050
Iowa	11,431	Vermont	32,800
Kentucky	112,293	Virginia	142,767
Louisiana	58,680	Wisconsin	59,600
Maine	114,112	Dist. of Columbia	272,835
Maryland	194,671	Kansas	7,000
Massachusetts	632,800	Nebraska	800
Michigan	35,986	New Mexico	—
Minnesota	5,700	Oregon	2,051
Mississippi	25,323	Washington	4,352
Missouri	69,509		
New Hampshire	84,915	Total	4,280,866

Public Libraries in Cities.

	Vols.		Vols.
New York	346,185	St. Louis	47,590
Philadelphia	271,981	Charleston	38,690
Boston	258,079	Chicago	20,573
Baltimore	95,644	New Orleans	20,360
Cincinnati	70,407	Louisville	18,773

Largest Public Libraries.

	Vols.
Astor Library, New York	80,000
Mercantile Library, New York	51,000
Society Library, New York	40,000
Union Theological, New York	24,000
Athenæum, Boston	70,000
Public Library, Boston	70,000
Harvard University, Cambridge	74,000
Yale College, New Haven	36,000
Philadelphia and Loganian Library	64,900
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia	25,000
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia	20,000
University of Virginia, Charlottesville	30,000
Georgetown College, Georgetown, D.C.	26,000
Library of Congress, Washington	50,700
Smithsonian Institute, Washington	25,000
Force Library, Washington	20,000

State Libraries.

	Vols.
California, Sacramento	11,000
Connecticut, Hartford	6,000
Delaware, Dover	4,000
Florida, Tallahassee	6,500
Georgia, Milledgeville	6,000
Illinois, Springfield	4,000
Indiana, Indianapolis	20,000
Iowa, Des Moines	4,881
Kentucky, Frankfort	10,000
Louisiana, Baton Rouge	14,000
Maine, Augusta	7,600
Maryland, Annapolis	20,000
Massachusetts, Boston	13,000
Michigan, Lansing	7,000
Minnesota, St. Paul	5,300
Mississippi, Jackson	5,000
Missouri, Jefferson	4,637
New Hampshire, Concord	7,000
New Jersey, Trenton	7,787
New York, Albany	53,500
North Carolina, Raleigh	6,693
Ohio, Columbus	18,123
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg	15,000
Rhode Island, Providence	1,500
South Carolina, Columbia	12,000
Tennessee, Nashville	13,300
Texas, Austin	1,000
Vermont, Montpelier	7,100
Virginia, Richmond	13,000
Wisconsin, Madison	7,000

Public Libraries in Philadelphia.

	Vols.
Academy of Natural Sciences	25,000
American Baptist Publication Society	1,200
American Philosophical Society	20,000
American Sunday-School Union	6,000
Apprentices' Library Company	16,226
Athenæum	13,000
Carpenters' Company	1,500
Central High School	1,075
Christ Church Library	784
College of St. Thomas of Villa Nova	2,000
Eastern Penitentiary	2,300
Episcopal Library	500
Franklin Institute	6,962
Free Reading Room, Spring Garden	1,400
German Society	8,000
Girard College	3,163
Historical Society of Pennsylvania	4,250
Institute for Colored Youth	1,500
Law Association	5,300
Library Association of Friends	5,581
Philadelphia and Loganian Library	64,900
Library of Friends	5,300
Mechanics' Institute, Southwark	2,700
Mercantile Library	16,500
Moyamensing Literary Institute	2,400
Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts	200
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society	1,050
Pennsylvania Hospital	11,000
Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane	3,800
Philadelphia City Institute	1,500
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy	1,000
Presbyterian Board of Publication	1,500
Presbyterian Historical Society	1,500
Public Library for People of Color	1,300
Southwark Library Company	8,237
Spring Garden Institute	3,250
United States Mint	250
University of Pennsylvania	5,000
Philomathean Society	1,700
Zelosophic Society	1,250
Wagner Free Institute of Science	7,000
West Philadelphia Institute	2,403
Young Men's Christian Association	2,500
Total volumes	271,981

A Primitive Method of Measuring Time.

CERTAIN people of the East measure time by the length of their shadows. If you ask a man what o'clock it is, he goes into the sun, stands erect, then, looking where his shadow terminates, he measures its length with his feet, and tells you nearly the time.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

If Youth knew what Age would crave, it would strive to get and save.

Hoist your sails when the wind is fair.

Gratitude preserves old Friendship and procures new.

Eighth Month. AUGUST, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Th	5 1	7 11	0 2	10 8	4 7	4 52	7 20	morn.	7 21	5 1	7 11	0 9	5 15	6 57	0 26	2 17	☿ ☌ ♃.	Battle of Minden. 1759.
2	Fr	5 2	7 10	0 49	11 22	5 8	4 53	7 19	0 46	8 22	5 2	7 10	0 56	5 15	6 56	1 14	3 35	☿ sets 8h. 17m.	Battle of Ouchradita, 1816.
3	Sat	5 3	7 9	1 46	morn.	6 7	4 54	7 18	1 42	9 21	5 3	7 9	1 52	5 16	6 55	2 9	4 52	♂ sets 7h. 34m.	Battle of Stenkirk, 1692.
31)		Tenth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 14 hours 6 minutes.
4	F	5 4	7 8	2 49	0 25	7 1	4 55	7 16	2 47	10 15	5 4	7 8	2 54	5 17	6 54	3 11	5 57	☿ ☌ ☽.	Calais surrendered, 1347.
5	Mo	5 5	7 6	3 55	1 16	7 47	4 56	7 15	3 54	11 1	5 5	7 7	4 2	5 18	6 53	4 15	6 46	♃ sets 8h. 0m.	Battle of Peterwardein, 1716.
6	Tu	5 6	7 5	sets.	1 57	8 31	4 57	7 14	sets.	11 45	5 6	7 5	sets.	5 18	6 52	sets.	7 30	♂ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Roverdo, 1796.
7	We	5 7	7 4	7 36	2 37	9 17	4 58	7 13	7 36	morn.	5 7	7 4	7 33	5 19	6 51	7 32	8 10	♃ ☌ ☽.	Albany incorporated, 1686.
8	Th	5 8	7 3	8 4	3 13	9 58	4 59	7 11	8 2	0 31	5 8	7 3	8 3	5 20	6 50	8 5	8 47	☿ ☌ ♄. ♄ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Salussus, 1690.
9	Fr	5 9	7 2	8 34	3 48	10 39	5 0	7 10	8 30	1 12	5 9	7 2	8 33	5 20	6 49	8 38	9 23	♄ sets 8h. 6m.	Battle of Rolto Freda, 1746.
10	Sat	5 10	7 1	9 4	4 25	11 24	5 1	7 9	8 58	1 53	5 10	7 1	9 5	5 21	6 48	9 14	10 4	☽ in perigee.	Louis XVI. cast into prison, 1792.
32)		Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 13 hours 51 minutes.
11	F	5 11	6 50	9 36	5 4	morn.	5 2	7 8	9 31	2 38	5 11	7 0	9 39	5 22	6 47	9 52	10 41	Ald. south 11h. 53m.	Great fire at Gravesend, 1850.
12	Mo	5 12	6 58	10 14	5 47	0 17	5 3	7 7	10 8	3 31	5 12	6 58	10 20	5 22	6 46	10 35	11 26	Aqu. south 0h. 36m.	Savannah evacuated. 1782.
13	Tu	5 13	6 57	11 1	6 41	1 15	5 4	7 5	10 55	4 29	5 13	6 57	11 5	5 23	6 45	11 22	morn.	Dene. south 11h. 6m.	Jeremy Taylor died, 1667.
14	We	5 14	6 55	11 56	7 50	2 20	5 5	7 4	11 51	5 34	5 14	6 56	morn.	5 24	6 44	morn.	0 15	Alt. S. 10h. 10m. ♒	Battle of Novi, 1799.
15	Th	5 14	6 54	morn.	9 20	3 32	5 6	7 2	morn.	6 46	5 15	6 54	0 2	5 24	6 43	0 20	1 13	☿ in ♌.	Bonaparte born, 1769.
16	Fr	5 15	6 53	0 57	10 51	4 42	5 7	7 1	0 54	7 56	5 16	6 53	1 4	5 25	6 42	1 21	2 34	Lyra south 8h. 51m.	Battle of Camden, 1780.
17	Sat	5 16	6 51	2 3	12 4	5 47	5 8	7 0	2 1	9 1	5 17	6 52	2 8	5 26	6 41	2 25	4 2	Aric. south 4h. 17m.	Duchess of Kent born, 1786.
33)		Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 13 hours 33 minutes.
18	F	5 17	6 50	3 11	12 58	6 43	5 9	6 58	3 10	9 57	5 18	6 50	3 16	5 27	6 40	3 30	5 27	Fom. south 1h. 5m.	Santa Fé occupied, 1846.
19	Mo	5 18	6 48	4 18	1 40	7 29	5 10	6 56	4 18	10 43	5 19	6 49	4 19	5 28	6 39	4 30	6 26	☿ sets 7h. 57m.	Guerrière captured, 1812.
20	Tu	5 19	6 47	rises.	2 17	8 7	5 11	6 55	rises.	11 21	5 20	6 48	rises.	5 28	6 38	rises.	7 14	☿ in perihelion.	Great hurricane in Jamaica, 1722.
21	We	5 20	6 46	7 6	2 49	8 48	5 12	6 54	7 2	ev. 2	5 20	6 46	7 7	5 29	6 37	7 7	7 53	♂ sets 7h. 18m.	Bernadotte died, 1810.
22	Th	5 21	6 44	7 29	3 19	9 26	5 14	6 52	7 25	0 40	5 21	6 45	7 30	5 30	6 36	7 35	8 29	♃ sets 7h. 3m.	Battle of the Standard, 1138.
23	Fr	5 22	6 43	7 54	3 50	10 0	5 15	6 51	7 48	1 14	5 22	6 44	7 55	5 31	6 35	8 2	9 2	♄ sets 7h. 15m.	Commodore O. H. Perry died. 1820.
24	Sat	5 23	6 41	8 20	4 20	10 36	5 16	6 49	8 13	1 50	5 23	6 42	8 23	5 31	6 34	8 33	9 33	Acher. south 3h. 2m.	Washington City taken, 1814.
34)		Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 13 hours 18 minutes.
25	F	5 24	6 40	8 48	4 52	11 12	5 17	6 48	8 41	2 26	5 23	6 41	8 52	5 32	6 33	9 5	10 3	☽ in apogee.	Battle of Cressy, 1346.
26	Mo	5 25	6 38	9 20	5 28	11 55	5 18	6 46	9 12	3 9	5 24	6 40	9 25	5 33	6 32	9 40	10 32	♂ in aphelion.	Attack on Dresden, 1813.
27	Tu	5 26	6 37	9 57	6 9	ev. 43	5 19	6 44	9 51	3 57	5 25	6 39	10 3	5 33	6 31	10 21	11 4	♂ in ☌ ☽.	Battle of Castlebar, 1798.
28	We	5 27	6 35	10 42	7 1	1 35	5 20	6 42	10 37	4 49	5 26	6 37	10 48	5 34	6 30	11 6	11 39	Pol. south 3h. 42m.	Boyle, Earl of Orrery, died, 1731.
29	Th	5 28	6 34	11 33	8 22	2 34	5 21	6 41	11 29	5 48	5 27	6 36	11 38	5 34	6 29	11 57	ev. 23	H ☌ ☽.	St. John the Baptist beheaded, 29.
30	Fr	5 29	6 32	morn.	9 27	3 36	5 22	6 39	morn.	6 50	5 28	6 35	morn.	5 35	6 28	morn.	1 24	♃ ☌ ☉.	Cleopatra died. 30 years B.C.
31	Sat	5 30	6 30	0 31	10 48	4 39	5 23	6 37	0 29	7 53	5 29	6 33	0 37	5 35	6 27	0 55	2 49	Alg. south 1h. 28m.	John Bunyan died, 1688.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

2. St. Stephen.
4. St. Dominic.
10. St. Lawrence.
15. Assumption of the Virgin Mary.
16. St. Hyacinth.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
New Moon	6	7 53 mo.	7 58 mo.	8 10 mo.	7 47 mo.	7 35 mo.
First Quarter	13	2 14 mo.	2 20 mo.	2 32 mo.	2 8 mo.	1 56 mo.
Full Moon	20	6 15 mo.	6 55 mo.	7 7 mo.	6 44 mo.	6 32 mo.
Last Quarter	28	8 22 mo.	8 27 mo.	8 39 mo.	8 16 mo.	8 4 mo.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	12 6 2
9	12 5 15
17	12 3 52
25	12 1 55

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

20. St. Bernard.
24. St. Bartholomew.
28. St. Augustine.
30. St. Rose of Lima.
31. St. Raymund.

Disasters in the United States Navy.

The following statement, collected from authentic data, exhibits all the disasters that have happened to our naval marine from the year 1798 to 1861. It can scarcely fail to interest the general reader, as well as those connected with the Navy:—

VESSELS LOST.

Albany, sloop, 20 guns, Commander J. T. Gerry, Gulf of Mexico, 1854.

Alligator, schooner, 12 guns, Lieut. T. M. Dale, Carysfort Reef, 1852.

Boston, 12 guns, Commander G. F. Pearson, West Indies, 1846.

Boxer, brig, 14 guns, Lieut. J. T. Porter, off Balize, 1817.

Chippewa, brig, 14 guns, West Indies, 1816.

Concord, ship, 18 guns, Commander W. Boerum, East Coast of Africa, 1843.

Edith, steamer, 2 guns, Lieut. J. McCormick, California, 1849.

Enterprise, schooner, 12 guns, Lieut. J. Gallegher, Little Curaçoa Sea, 1823.

Epervier, ship, 18 guns, Lieut. J. T. Shubrick, at sea, 1815.

Etna, bomb-brig, 11 guns, (commander's name not given,) New Orleans, 1812.

Ferret, schooner, 8 guns, Lieut. L. Kearny, Stony Inlet, 1814.

Ferret, schooner, 3 guns, Midshipman M. S. Booth, West Indies, 1825.

Fulton, 5 guns, near Pensacola, 1859.

Grampus, schooner, 12 guns, Lieut. E. A. Dowes, off Charleston, 1843.

Gunboat No. 158, Lieut. U. P. Levy, Bay of Honduras, 1823.

Helen, schooner, 4 guns, (commander's name not given,) Delaware Bay, 1815.

Hornet, brig, 18 guns, Master Commander O. Norris, off Tampico, 1829.

Insurgent, ship, 36 guns, Captain P. Fletcher, at sea, 1800.

Lynx, schooner, 6 guns, Lieut. J. R. Madison, at sea, 1820.

Onkahye, schooner, 2 guns, Lieut. O. H. Berryman, West Indies, 1840.

Peacock, ship, 18 guns, Lieut. Wm. L. Hudson, Columbia River, 1841.

Pickering, brig, 14 guns, Lieut. B. Hillar, at sea, 1800.

Porpoise, schooner, 4 guns, Master W. K. Bridge, Bashes Pass, E. I. Sea, 1854.

Revenge, schooner, 12 guns, Lieut. O. H. Perry, off Newport, 1811.

Sea-Gull, pilot-boat, 2 guns, Passed Midshipman J. W. E. Read, off Cape Horn, 1839.

Shark, schooner, 12 guns, Lieut. N. M. Howison, Columbia River, 1846.

Sylph, schooner, 1 gun, Lieut. H. E. V. Robinson, West Indies, 1831.

Truxton, brig, 10 guns, Commander E. W. Carpenter, Tuspan Bar, 1846.

Wasp, ship, 18 guns, Master Commander Blakely, at sea, 1814.

Wildcat, schooner, 3 guns, Lieut. B. Kennon, West Indies, 1824.

Yorktown, sloop, 16 guns, Commander John Marston, Island of Mayo, 1850.

VESSELS CAPTURED.

Alligator, sloop, 1 gun, Sailing-Master R. Shephard, New Orleans, 1819.

Argus, sloop-of-war, 16 guns, Master Commander Wm. H. Allen, English Channel, 1813.

Chesapeake, frigate, 36 guns, Capt. J. Lawrence, off Boston, 1813.

Eagle, 3 guns, Lieut. Sydney Smith, Lake Champlain, 1813.

Essex, frigate, 32 guns, Capt. David Porter, Valparaiso, 1814.

Frolic, ship, 18 guns, Master Commander J. Bainbridge, off Havana, 1814.

Vixen, brig, 12 guns, Lieut. G. W. Read, at sea, 1812.

Vixen, brig, 14 guns, Capt. Thos. Hall, at sea, 1813.

Wasp, schooner, 18 guns, Master Commander J. Jones, at sea, 1812.

VESSELS BURNED.

Argus,* ship, 18 guns, Washington City, 1814.

Boston,* ship, 28 guns, Washington City, 1814.

Columbia,* ship, 44 guns, on the stocks, 1814.

General Greene,* ship, 28 guns, Capt. C. R. Perry, Washington, 1814.

Greenwich, ship, 16 guns, Lieut. J. M. Gamble, Marquesas Islands, 1814.

John Adams, ship, 28 guns, Capt. C. Morris, Hampden, Maine, 1814.

Missouri, steamship, 10 guns, Capt. J. G. Newton, Gibraltar, 1843.

Philadelphia, ship, 38 guns, while in the hands of the enemy at Tripoli, 1804.

Sea-Horse, schooner, 1 gun, Sailing-Master Johnson, New Orleans, 1814.

VESSELS BROKEN UP.

Alert, ship, 20 guns, broken up at Norfolk, 1829.

Congress, ship, 36 guns, at Norfolk, 1835.

Cyane, 34 guns, at Philadelphia, 1836.

Erie, ship, 18 guns, at Boston, 1841.

Growler, sloop, 3 guns, Lieut. Sydney Smith, Lake Champlain, 1813.

Growler, schooner, 2 guns, Lieut. D. Deacon, Lake Ontario, 1813.

Guerriere, ship, 44 guns, at Norfolk, 1841.

Hornet, schooner, 5 guns, at Norfolk, 1820.

Iowa, ship, 44 guns, at Norfolk, 1842.

Julia, schooner, 2 guns, Sailing-Master Traub, Lake Ontario, 1813.

Louisiana, ship, 16 guns, at New Orleans, 1821.

Macedonian, ship, 38 guns, at New York, 1855.

Natchez, ship, 18 guns, at New York, 1840.

Nautilus, brig, 12 guns, Lieut. Wm. M. Crane, off New York, 1812.

Ohio, schooner, 1 gun, Sailing-Master M. Cally, Lake Erie, 1814.

President, frigate, 44 guns, Capt. Stephen Decatur, off New York, 1815.

Princeton, steamship, 9 guns, at Boston, 1849.

Rattlesnake, brig, 14 guns, Lieut. J. Renshaw, at sea, 1814.

Retaliation, schooner, 14 guns, Lieut. W. Bainbridge, West Indies, 1798.

Scorpion, schooner, 2 guns, Lieut. D. Turner, Lake Huron, 1814.

Siren, brig, 16 guns, Lieut. J. N. Nicholson, at sea, 1814.

Somers, schooner, 2 guns, Lieut. Conklin, Lake Erie, 1814.

Spitfire, ketch, 3 guns, at Norfolk, 1820.

Tigress, schooner, 1 gun, Sailing-Master Chapin, Lake Huron, 1814.

Vengeance, bomb-brig, 3 guns, at New York, 1818.

Vesuvius, bomb-brig, 11 guns, at New York, 1829.

Viper, brig, 10 guns, Lieut. I. D. Henley, at sea, 1815.

Washington, ship, 74 guns, at New York, 1845.

VESSELS BLOWN UP.

Caroline, schooner, 14 guns, Commander L. D. Henley, New Orleans, 1814.

Fulton, steamship, 30 guns, Commander J. T. Newton, Brooklyn, 1829.

Intrepid, ketch, 4 guns, Master Commander R. Somers, off Tripoli, 1804.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

There's nothing agrees worse than a princely heart and beggar's purse.

Men never play the fool more than by endeavoring to be otherwise.

---

* These vessels were burned by order, to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy during the invasion of Washington in 1814.

Ninth Month. SEPTEMBER, 1861. 30 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Calendar for Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	Calendar for Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	Calendar for Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Calendar for Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
35)		Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.																Day's length, 12 hours 58 minutes.	
1	F	5 31	6 29	1 36	11 58	5 39	5 24	6 36	1 34	8 53	5 29	6 31	1 41	5 36	6 23	1 56	4 18	☿ sets 7h. 41m.	The Creation, 5508 B.C.
2	Mo	5 32	6 27	2 41	morn.	6 34	5 26	6 35	2 44	9 48	5 30	6 29	2 49	5 36	6 22	3 1	5 28	☿ ☌ ♂. ♂ ☌ ♃.	Great fire in London, 1666.
3	Tu	5 32	6 26	3 55	0 51	7 22	5 27	6 33	3 55	10 36	5 31	6 28	3 58	5 37	6 21	4 7	6 21	♂ rises 5h. 19m.	Battle of Worcester, 1651.
4	We	5 33	6 24	5 9	1 34	8 5	5 28	6 31	sets.	11 19	5 32	6 26	5 10	5 38	6 20	5 14	7 4	♃ ☌ ☽.	Henry Hudson anchored at Sandy Hook, 1609.
5	Th	5 34	6 23	sets.	2 15	8 50	5 29	6 30	6 30	morn.	5 33	6 25	sets.	5 38	6 18	sets.	7 43	☿ ☌ ♄. ♄ ☌ ☉.	Battle of Borodino, 1812.
6	Fr	5 35	6 21	7 3	2 51	9 34	5 30	6 28	7 0	0 4	5 34	6 23	7 5	5 39	6 17	7 12	8 21	☽ in perigee.	Bonner died, 1569.
7	Sat	5 36	6 19	7 37	3 28	10 21	5 31	6 26	7 32	0 48	5 35	6 21	7 40	5 40	6 16	7 51	9 0	♀ ☌ ☽.	Queen Elizabeth born, 1533.
36)		Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.																Day's length, 12 hours 43 minutes.	
8	F	5 37	6 18	8 16	4 8	11 7	5 32	6 25	8 9	1 35	5 36	6 20	8 18	5 40	6 14	8 33	9 40	♅ □ ☉.	Richard III. crowned at York, 1483.
9	Mo	5 38	6 16	9 0	4 49	morn.	5 33	6 23	8 53	2 21	5 37	6 18	9 5	5 41	6 13	9 22	10 20	♃ sets 7h. 46m.	Battle of Flodden, 1513.
10	Tu	5 39	6 15	9 52	5 36	0 5	5 34	6 21	9 46	3 19	5 38	6 16	9 59	5 42	6 12	10 16	11 5	♄ rises 4h. 16m.	Battle of Lake Erie, 1813.
11	We	5 40	6 13	10 53	6 32	1 6	5 35	6 19	10 47	4 20	5 39	6 14	10 58	5 42	6 10	11 15	11 55	♂ ☌ ♄.	Battle of Lake Champlain and Plattsburg, 1814.
12	Th	5 41	6 11	11 57	7 42	2 14	5 36	6 17	11 53	5 28	5 40	6 13	morn.	5 43	6 9	morn.	morn.	Lyra south 7h. 4m.	Quebec taken by General Wolfe, 1759.
13	Fr	5 42	6 10	morn.	9 8	3 24	5 37	6 16	morn.	6 38	5 41	6 11	0 2	5 43	6 8	0 19	0 57	Alt. south 8h. 12m.	Bombardment of Fort McHenry, 1814.
14	Sat	5 43	6 8	1 2	10 34	4 27	5 38	6 14	1 1	7 41	5 42	6 10	1 7	5 44	6 6	1 22	2 23	Dene. south 9h. 0m.	Duke of Wellington died, 1852.
37)		Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.																Day's length, 12 hours 25 minutes.	
15	F	5 44	6 6	2 9	11 43	5 27	5 39	6 12	2 9	8 41	5 43	6 8	2 12	5 45	6 5	2 23	3 58	♀ in ♉.	Mexico abolished slavery, 1829.
16	Mo	5 45	6 5	3 13	12 33	6 16	5 40	6 11	3 16	9 30	5 43	6 7	3 16	5 45	6 4	3 24	5 17	Aqu. south 10h. 14m.	Fort Casimir surrendered to the Dutch, 1655.
17	Tu	5 46	6 3	4 16	1 15	7 1	5 41	6 9	4 19	10 15	5 44	6 5	4 18	5 46	6 2	4 23	6 9	Fom. south 11h. 2m.	United States Constitution adopted, 1787.
18	We	5 47	6 1	5 18	1 49	7 40	5 42	6 7	rises.	10 54	5 45	6 4	5 18	5 47	6 1	5 20	6 52	Mar. south 11h. 6m.	Deerfield burned, 1675.
19	Th	5 48	6 0	rises.	2 22	8 12	5 43	6 5	5 52	11 26	5 46	6 2	rises.	5 47	6 0	rises.	7 28	♀ sets 7h. 19m.	Battle of Poitiers, 1356.
20	Fr	5 49	5 58	6 22	2 52	8 51	5 44	6 4	6 17	ev. 5	5 47	6 1	6 25	5 48	5 58	6 34	8 1	♂ rises 4h. 7m.	Battle of Newbury, 1643.
21	Sat	5 50	5 56	6 49	3 21	9 27	5 45	6 2	6 43	0 41	5 48	5 59	6 53	5 49	5 57	7 4	8 30	♅ stationary.	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832.
38)		Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.																Day's length, 12 hours 6 minutes.	
22	F	5 50	5 55	7 19	3 53	10 5	5 46	6 0	7 14	1 19	5 49	5 57	7 25	5 49	5 55	7 40	9 1	☉ en. ♎. Autumn.	Battle of Mycale, 479 B.C.
23	Mo	5 51	5 53	7 55	4 26	10 42	5 47	5 58	7 50	1 56	5 50	5 56	8 1	5 50	5 54	8 19	9 31	♃ sets 6h. 59m.	Battle of Bloreheath, 1459.
24	Tu	5 52	5 51	8 37	5 3	11 24	5 48	5 56	8 32	2 38	5 50	5 54	8 43	5 51	5 53	9 0	10 0	♄ rises 4h. 29m.	Boerhaave died, 1738.
25	We	5 53	5 50	9 25	5 44	ev. 14	5 49	5 54	9 21	3 28	5 51	5 53	9 32	5 51	5 51	9 49	10 33	♅ ☌ ☽. ♒	Arnold deserted to the British, 1780.
26	Th	5 54	5 48	10 19	6 32	1 6	5 50	5 52	10 16	4 20	5 52	5 51	10 26	5 52	5 50	10 43	11 8	Alg. south 11h. 44m.	George Frederick Cooke died, 1812.
27	Fr	5 55	5 46	11 20	7 29	2 3	5 51	5 50	11 17	5 17	5 53	5 49	11 25	5 53	5 49	11 40	11 51	Pol. south 0h. 44m.	Steamship Arctic lost, 1854.
28	Sat	5 56	5 45	morn.	8 45	3 6	5 53	5 49	morn.	6 20	5 54	5 48	morn.	5 54	5 47	morn.	ev. 49	Ach. south 1h. 4m.	William I. invaded England, 1066.
39)		Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.																Day's length, 11 hours 49 minutes.	
29	F	5 57	5 43	0 25	10 7	4 6	5 54	5 46	0 22	7 28	5 55	5 47	0 29	5 54	5 46	0 43	2 14	Arie. south 1h. 27m.	Jerusalem taken by Saladin, 1187.
30	Mo	5 58	5 41	1 33	11 17	5 4	5 55	5 45	1 32	8 18	5 56	5 45	1 36	5 55	5 45	1 46	3 40	7 ☌ ♄ south 3h. 3m.	Whitefield died, 1770.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

4. Moses.
8. Nativity of the Virgin Mary.
10. Pulcheria.
20. Jonas.
21. St. Matthew.

Moon's Phases.	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.	Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
New Moon	4	5 11 ev.	5 17 ev.	5 29 ev.	5 5 ev.	4 53 ev.	1	11 59 44
First Quarter	11	8 15 mo.	8 20 mo.	8 32 mo.	8 9 mo.	7 57 mo	9	11 57 6
Full Moon	18	9 0 ev.	9 6 ev.	9 18 ev.	8 54 ev.	8 42 ev.	17	11 54 18
Last Quarter	27	1 23 mo.	1 28 mo.	1 40 mo.	1 17 mo.	1 5 mo.	25	11 51 31

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

22. Maurice.
25. St. Cornelius.
26. St. Cyprian.
29. St. Michael and All Angels.
30. St. Jerome.

DEATH OF ENGLISH KINGS.

William the Conqueror died from enormous fat, from drink, and from the violence of his passions.

William Rufus died the death of the poor stags which he hunted.

Henry I. died of gluttony.

Henry II. died of a broken heart, occasioned by the bad conduct of his children.

Richard Cœur de Lion, like the animal from which his heart was named, died by an arrow from an archer.

John died, nobody knows how; but it is said from chagrin, which we suppose is another term for a dose of hellebore.

Henry III. is said to have "died a natural death."

Edward I. is likewise said to have died a "natural sickness,"—a sickness which it would puzzle all the College of Physicians to denominate.

Edward II. was most barbarously and indecently murdered by ruffians employed by his own mother and her paramour.

Edward III. died of dotage, and Richard II. of starvation,—the very reverse of George IV.

Henry IV. is said to have died of "fits caused by uneasiness;" and uneasiness in palaces in those times was a very common complaint.

Henry V. is said to have died of "a painful affliction, prematurely." This is a courtly term for getting rid of a king.

Henry VI. died in prison, by means known then only to his jailer, and known now only to Heaven.

Edward V. was strangled in the Tower by his uncle, Richard III.

Richard III. was killed in battle.

Henry VII. wasted away, as a miser ought to.

Henry VIII. died of carbuncles, fat, and fury.

Edward VI. died of a decline.

Queen Mary is said to have died of a broken heart.

Old Queen Bess is said to have died of melancholy, from having sacrificed Essex to his enemies.

James I. died of drinking and the effects of vice.

Charles I. died on the scaffold.

Charles II. died suddenly,—it is said, of apoplexy.

William III. died from consumptive habits of body, and from the stumbling of his horse.

Queen Anne died from dropsy.

George I. died of drunkenness, which his physicians politely called an apoplectic fit.

George II. died of a rupture of the heart, which the periodicals of that day termed a visitation of God.

George III. died as he had lived,—a madman. Throughout life he was at least a consistent monarch.

George IV. died of gluttony and drunkenness.

William IV. died amidst the sympathies of his subjects.

The Navies of the World.

In a work with the above title, just published in London, we find the following statement of the relative importance of the navies of the maritime nations of Europe and America:—

On the 1st of April, 1859, England had 221 sailing-vessels, 530 steam-vessels; in all, 751, from a ship of the line down to a naval yacht. Mr. Busk, the author of the work referred to, informs us that there are 43 sailing ships of the line, and in a note he tells us that a majority of these vast monsters "are of very little use, not above 13 or 15 being effective." Of the 58 sailing-frigates, Mr. Busk says that "not more than 14 or 16 can be regarded as serviceable."

The French Navy has 180 sailing-vessels of all denominations, carrying 2922 guns, and 265 war-steamers, with an aggregate power of 77,820 horses, and carrying 5500 guns. In these statistics mere storeships and vessels of burden are not enumerated. By a reference to the report of the French Navy for 1841 we may obtain an idea of the immense strides France has made in her marine arm of defence. There were at that time in active service 86 sailing men-of-war, (including all from ships of the line down to cutters and flotilla craft, some of them of very small size,) 14 storeships, and 30 steamers, (with an aggregate of 1490 horses:) total, 130 vessels. To them must be added a reserve of 21 sailing-vessels and 3 steamers, 9 of which were disposable in roadstead and 16 in commission in port. In 1854 the steam-power was only equal to 28,750 horses; and thus it appears that in five years this important part of the French naval service has more than doubled. It is more than probable that in an equal number of English and French men-of-war taken at random from each marine, we should find those of the French Navy superior in equipage to the English. But, on the other hand, an equal number of French and English sailors and marines compared would prove the superiority of the English.

The following is a table of the navies of the world, according to their respective rank, premising that where the number of vessels of one nation is greater than those of another, precedence is given to that one which has the greatest number of guns; and that, whenever possible, a distinction is made between sailing-vessels and steamers:—

	Sailing-vessels.		*Steamers.*	*Total.*
England	221		530	751
France	180		265	445
Russia*	85		73	158
Holland	123	*Guns.*	18	18
Denmark	10	948	110	120
Spain	45	887	37	82
Naples	74	852	14	98
Austria		852		135
Sardinia		436		29
Sweden		407	(mostly gun-boats)	143
Portugal	31	362	6	37
Prussia		265		55
Turkey				49
Greece				26
Brazil	27		15	42
Peru				15
Chili				5

UNITED STATES.

10	sailing ships of the line	872	guns.
10	" frigates	500	"
21	" sloops of war	446	"
3	" brigs	16	"
1	" schooner	3	"
3	store-vessels	7	"
5	receiving-ships	—	"
8	steam frigates (screw)	272	"
3	" " (sidewheel)	34	"
1	" sloop of war (sidewheel)	6	"
6	" sloops of war (screw)	89	"
14	" gun-boats (screw)	77	"
3	" " (sidewheel)	9	"
2	" tenders (screw)	—	"
3	" " (sidewheel)	1	"
Total sailing	53†	1844	"
" steam	40	488	"
Total	93	2332	"

Abundance of Weeds.

An English botanist discovered, by careful examination, 7600 weed-seeds in a pint of clover-seed, 12,600 in a pint of congress-seed, 39,440 in a pint of broad clover, and 25,500 of Dutch clover-seed. In a single plant of black mustard he counted over 8000 seeds, and in a specimen of charlock 4000; the seed of a single plant of common dock produced 4700 little docks. The white daisy has over 400 seeds in each flower, and sometimes 50 flowers from one root.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

He that gapeth until he be well fed may gape until he be dead.

The more years you have, the nearer the grave.

---

* Russia has, in addition, a considerable number of steam gun-boats, as well as row-boats of the same denomination.

† It is to be observed that in the number of sailing-vessels four ships of the line are used as "receiving-ships," and some vessels are very ancient.

Tenth Month. OCTOBER, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month	Days of Week	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Tu	5 59	5 40	2 44	morn.	6 1	5 56	5 43	2 43	9 15	5 57	5 43	2 46	5 55	5 43	2 53	4 56	♀ sets 7h. 8m.	Battle of Biberach, 1796.
2	We	6 0	5 38	3 55	0 19	6 53	5 57	5 42	3 56	10 7	5 58	5 42	3 57	5 56	5 42	4 0	5 49	♃ ☌ ☽. ♄ ☌ ☽.	Jerusalem surrendered, 1186.
3	Th	6 1	5 36	5 10	1 7	7 40	5 58	5 40	5 11	10 54	5 59	5 40	5 8	5 57	5 41	5 8	6 32	☿ in aphelion.	Battle of Glenlivat, 1595.
4	Fr	6 2	5 35	sets.	1 51	8 23	5 59	5 39	sets.	11 37	6 0	5 38	sets.	5 57	5 39	sets.	7 12	♂ rises 4h. 57m.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.
5	Sat	6 3	5 33	6 9	2 30	9 15	6 1	5 38	6 4	morn.	6 1	5 37	6 13	5 58	5 38	6 26	7 52	☽ in perigee.	Alexander Selkirk exiled, 1704.
	40)	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 11 hours 30 minutes.
6	F	6 4	5 32	6 54	3 11	10 6	6 2	5 36	6 37	0 29	6 2	5 35	6 58	5 59	5 37	7 14	8 35	♀ ☌ ☽.	Philip the Bold, of France, died, 1285.
7	Mo	6 5	5 30	7 45	3 54	10 57	6 3	5 34	7 39	1 20	6 3	5 34	7 52	6 0	5 36	8 9	9 17	♃ rises 3h. 42m. ♋	Battle of King's Mountain, 1780.
8	Tu	6 6	5 29	8 44	4 40	11 56	6 4	5 33	8 39	2 11	6 4	5 32	8 51	6 0	5 34	9 8	10 3	♄ rises 3h. 43m.	Battle of Marfaglia, 1693.
9	We	6 7	5 27	9 49	5 28	morn.	6 5	5 31	9 45	3 10	6 5	5 31	9 54	6 1	5 33	10 12	10 51	Alg. south 10h. 51m.	Battle of Gutzburg, 1805.
10	Th	6 8	5 26	10 54	6 22	0 57	6 6	5 29	16 54	4 11	6 6	5 29	11 0	6 2	5 32	11 15	11 44	Pol. south 11h. 49m.	Battle of Saalfeld, 1806.
11	Fr	6 9	5 24	morn.	7 24	1 59	6 8	5 28	morn.	5 13	6 7	5 28	morn.	6 2	5 31	morn.	morn.	Ach. south 0h. 13m.	Bahama discovered by Columbus, 1492.
12	Sat	6 11	5 23	0 1	8 39	3 2	6 9	5 26	0 2	6 16	6 8	5 26	0 6	6 3	5 29	0 18	0 48	Arie. south 0h. 36m.	Fall of Wexford, 1649.
	41)	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 11 hours 12 minutes.
13	F	6 12	5 21	1 7	9 57	4 0	6 10	5 24	1 9	7 14	6 9	5 25	1 11	6 4	5 28	1 20	2 10	7✱s south 2h. 12m.	Battle of Queenstown, 1812.
14	Mo	6 13	5 19	2 9	11 2	4 51	6 11	5 22	2 12	8 5	6 10	5 24	2 12	6 5	5 27	2 18	3 37	Alde. south 2h. 56m.	William Penn born, 1644.
15	Tu	6 14	5 18	3 10	11 59	5 40	6 12	5 20	3 14	8 54	6 11	5 22	3 12	6 5	5 26	3 15	4 50	Alt. south 6h. 10m.	Battle of Maubege, 1793.
16	We	6 15	5 17	4 10	12 41	6 25	6 13	5 19	4 15	9 39	6 12	5 20	4 11	6 6	5 25	4 11	5 43	Dene. south 6h. 59m.	Koscinsko died, 1817.
17	Th	6 16	5 15	5 9	1 19	7 5	6 14	5 17	5 15	10 19	6 13	5 18	5 8	6 7	5 23	5 6	6 23	Ald. south 7h. 29m.	Battle of Durham, 1346.
18	Fr	6 17	5 13	rises.	1 52	7 42	6 15	5 16	rises.	10 56	6 14	5 17	6 6	6 8	5 22	6 1	6 57	♀ sets 7h. 0m.	Norway and Sweden united, 1814.
19	Sat	6 18	5 12	5 23	2 25	8 16	6 17	5 14	5 15	11 30	6 15	5 15	rises.	6 9	5 21	rises.	7 28	♀ in aphelion.	Yorktown surrendered, 1781.
	42)	Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 10 hours 54 minutes.
20	F	6 19	5 11	5 58	2 58	8 58	6 18	5 13	5 50	ev. 12	6 16	5 14	6 3	6 9	5 20	6 17	8 1	☽ in apogee.	Murat shot, 1815.
21	Mo	6 20	5 9	6 38	3 31	9 38	6 19	5 11	6 30	0 52	6 17	5 13	6 42	6 10	5 19	6 59	8 33	♂ rises 4h. 45m.	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
22	Tu	6 21	5 8	7 22	4 8	10 20	6 21	5 10	7 16	1 34	6 18	5 11	7 29	6 11	5 18	7 46	9 4	♅ ☌ ☽. ♎	Battle of Red Bank, 1777.
23	We	6 22	5 6	8 13	4 44	11 2	6 22	5 8	8 9	2 16	6 19	5 10	8 18	6 12	5 17	8 35	9 35	☿ great. H. L. S.	Battle of Edge Hill, 1642.
24	Th	6 23	5 5	9 10	5 23	11 50	6 23	5 7	9 7	3 4	6 20	5 9	9 15	6 12	5 16	9 32	10 9	♃ rises 2h. 51m.	William Penn first arrived in America, 1682.
25	Fr	6 25	5 4	10 14	6 8	ev. 41	6 24	5 5	10 9	3 55	6 21	5 8	10 15	6 13	5 15	10 30	10 45	♃ ☌ ♄.	Hogarth died, 1764.
26	Sat	6 26	5 2	11 16	7 0	1 35	6 25	5 4	11 15	4 49	6 22	5 6	11 19	6 14	5 14	11 31	11 29	♄ rises 2h. 42m.	Treaty of Fontainebleau, 1807.
	43)	Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 10 hours 28 minutes.
27	F	6 27	5 1	morn.	8 2	2 32	6 27	5 2	morn.	5 46	6 23	5 5	morn.	6 15	5 13	morn.	ev. 23	Aqu. south 7h. 37m.	Cholera appeared in Great Britain. 1831.
28	Mo	6 28	5 0	0 22	9 17	3 29	6 28	5 1	0 22	6 43	6 24	5 4	0 25	6 16	5 12	0 33	1 36	Fom. south 8h. 24m.	Mormons driven from Missouri, 1838.
29	Tu	6 29	4 59	1 32	10 35	4 27	6 29	5 0	1 32	7 41	6 25	5 2	1 33	6 17	5 11	1 38	2 58	Mark. south 8h. 28m.	Battle of White Plains. 1776.
30	We	6 30	4 57	2 43	11 44	5 26	6 31	4 58	2 44	8 40	6 26	5 1	2 43	6 17	5 10	2 45	4 12	♄ ☌ ☽. ♃ ☌ ☽.	Henry VII. crowned. 1485.
31	Th	6 31	4 56	3 57	morn.	6 20	6 32	4 57	3 59	9 34	6 27	5 0	3 54	6 18	5 9	3 51	5 10	☿ in ♌.	Battle of Strelitz, 1806.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

8. St. Bridget.
9. St. Denis.
10. St. Symphorien.
13. St. Edward.
15. St. Theresa.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
New Moon	4	1 55 mo.	2 1 mo.	2 13 mo.	1 49 mo.	1 37 mo.
First Quarter	10	5 8 ev.	5 13 ev.	5 25 ev.	5 2 ev.	4 50 ev.
Full Moon	18	1 37 ev.	1 42 ev.	1 54 ev.	1 31 ev.	1 19 ev.
Last Quarter	26	4 53 ev.	4 59 ev.	5 11 ev.	4 47 ev.	4 35 ev.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	11 49 33
9	11 47 13
17	11 45 21
25	11 44 8

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

18. St. Luke the Evangelist.
23. St. Severinus.
24. St. Raphael, (archangel.)
25. St. Crispin.
28. St. Simon and St. Jude.

Surviving "Women of the Revolution."

The following is a list of the surviving widows (out of about 5000 admitted) who were pensioned under the first act that was passed by Congress, viz.: July 4, 1836, for the services of their husbands in the Revolutionary War. To entitle them to a pension, the act required that the marriage should have taken place prior to the completion of their husbands' services in that war. It is remarkable that in nearly all of them they applied for, and received, their pensions up to the 4th of March last, the date of the last return, and still more so that, in several cases, they should be living eighty-four years after their marriage, and have enjoyed their country's bounty for thirty-eight years:—

State.	*Name of Pensioner.*	*County residence.*	*Present age.*	*Year of mar'ge.*
Conn.,	Mary Beers,	New Haven,	96	1781
"	Lucy Davis,	New London,	94	1782
"	Susannah Harvey,	"	99	1778
Kentucky,	Ann Davis,	Hopkins,	92	1780
Maine,	Ann Winch,	Franklin,	93	1779
Mass.,	S. Bonney,	Berkshire,	104	1774
"	Hannah Curtis,	"	92	1782
"	Asenath Cole,	"	95	1783
N. H.,	Amy Spaulding,	Sullivan,	100	1777
New York,	Ruth Brush,	St. Lawrence,	96	1780
"	M. Charlesworth,	Steuben,	94	1783
"	Mary Leonard,	Rensselaer,	94	1783
"	Thankful Enos,	Orange,	95	1780
"	Thankful Miner,	Chenango,	97	1781
"	Mary Rugg,	Oneida,	92	1782
"	Jane Slaughter,	Orange,	93	——
"	Wintie Patten,	Montgomery,	102	1782
N. Jersey,	Elizabeth Post,	Passaic,	100	1780
N. C.,	Martha Elkins,	Chatham,	102	1780
"	Ann Hutchings,	Orange,	99	1781
"	Winnifred Holly	Halifax,	104	1778
"	Elizabeth Lane,	Davidson,	98	1781
"	Susannah West,	Warren,	100	1775
Penn.,	Sarah Osborn,	Wayne,	103	1780
"	Elizabeth Keller,	Lancaster,	105	1776
"	Martha Lee,	"	94	Special act
"	Ruth Mathiot,	Virginia,		"
"	Nancy Serena,	Westmoreland,		"
"	Martha Young,	Lancaster,	103	1776
Tennessee,	Sarah Fitzpatrick,	Smith,	105	1781
Vermont,	Anna Perry,	Windham,	96	——
"	Rebecca Freeman,	Rutland,	93	Special act
Virginia,	Sally Goodall,	Green,	105	1775
"	Sally Stewart,	Appomattox,	100	1776
"	Anna Taylor,	Madison,	102	1780

The Mile.

The following list, which may be of interest to the general reader, (taken from Kelly's *Cambist*, excepting the statement of the Roman mile,) will show the itinerary measures of various countries as they are usually reputed in English yards or statute miles. We have placed them in the order of magnitude:—

	YARDS.	STAT. MILES.
Ancient Roman mile	1,614	.917
Modern Roman mile	1,628	.925
English statute mile	1,760	1.000
Tuscan mile	1,808	1.027
Ancient Scottish mile	1,984	1.127
Irish mile	2,240	1.273
French posting league	4.263	2.422
Spanish judicial league	4.635	2.634
French league of 25 to the degree	4.860	2.761
Portugal league	6,760	3.841
German short mile	6.859	3.897
Flanders league	6,864	3.900
Spanish common league	7.416	4.214
Prussian league	8.237	4.680
Danish mile	8.244	4.684
Dantzic mile	8,475	4.815
Hungarian mile	9,113	5.178
Swiss mile	9.153	5.201
German long mile	10.126	5.753
Hanoverian mile	11,559	6.568
Swedish mile	11,700	6.648

The metrical mile of 1000 French metres, or one kilometre, or 1093 English yards, is used among the measures of France, Italy, and the Netherlands; the geographical mile, or a sixtieth of a degree of latitude, or about 2025 yards, is used in England and Italy; the geographical league of three such miles, or 6075 yards, is used in England and France; the German geographical mile is four English geographical miles, or 8100 yards; the short mile used in Poland (which is also the league of Brabant) is the geographical league, (6075 yards,) and the long mile of the same country is the German geographical mile, (8101 yards,) which is also the length of the mile in Holland. The Arabian mile is 2148 yards; the Chinese *li*, 632 yards; the Persian parasang, 6086 yards; the Russian verst, 1167 yards; and the Turkish berri, 1826 yards.

THE PRAISE OF CLEANE LINNEN.

WITH THE COMMENDARLE USE OF THE LAUNDRESS.*

The above is the title of a poem by the inveterate rhymer John Taylor, the Water Poet, as he called himself. The epistle dedicatory to the laundress, Mrs. Martha Legge, is an odd piece of composition, full of antithesis and pun,—the opportunities for which were increased by the circumstance of Mrs. Legge's husband being a shoemaker, or, more properly speaking, cobbler. "When I thinke," says the Water Poet, "upon the simpathie and correspondence of both your qualities, I approve fortune for a wise, cunning woman, in clapping such a conjunction together; for hee is a mender and you are a mundifier, or, to speak truth, you are both menders: and God knows how many will be hanged before they will mend; your art is to keep even bodies sweet and clean, and his trade is to set our wicked and crooked soales right and upright: hee is a firme and stable man, and waxeth much oftener than hee wanes."

There is a moral running through the following passage from the poem, which forces one to reflection, despite the quaintness, if not comicalness, of the style and the doggerel verse. We give the original orthography.

"*Cleanne Linnen*, now my verse descends to thee,
Thou that preordinated were to be
Our corps first cover, at our naked birth,
And our last cover when we turn to earth:
So that all men *Cleane Linnen* should espie,
As a *memento* of mortalitie;
And that a Sheet unto the greatest state
Is the Alpha and Omega of his fate.
As at our birth, *Cleane Linnen* doth attend us,
So doth it all our whole lives' race befriend us:
Abroad, at home, in Church, or Commonwealth,
At bed or boord, in sicknesse, and in health,
It figures forth the churches puritie,
And spotless Doctrine and Integritie,
Her State Angelicall, white innocence;
Her nursing love and bright magnificence.
Yet some for Linnen doe the Church forsake,
And do a surplice for a Bug-bare take;
But always to the Church I bring mine eares,
Not eyes to note what roabes Church-men weares.
Now from the Church let us return but home,
And then the cloth is laid aginst you come;
Though raging hunger make the stomacke wroth,
'Tis half asswag'd by laying of the cloth;
For in the warres of eating 'tis the use
A table of clothe is hunger's flagge of Truce,
Whilst in the fight the Napkins are your friends,
And wait upon you at your fingers' ends."

The following is a sad enough proof of the value men attach to clean linen:—

"Most men *cleane shirts* at such esteeme doe prize,
That the poor'st thief, who at the gallowes dyes,
If but his *shirt* is *cleane*, his mind is eas'd,
He hangs the handsomer and better pleas'd."

Poor Richard's Sayings.

He that would no evil do, must do naught that's like thereto.

Drowning men will catch at a rush.

Censure and scandal are not the same.

* Dedicated to the most mondifying, clarifying, purifying, and re-purifying cleanser, clearer, and reformer of deformed and polluted Linnen, *Martha Legge*, Esquiresse, transparent, unspotted, snow-lilly-white laundresse, to the Right worshipfulle and generous the Innes of Court of the Middle Temple, with divers others in the ranke of Nobility, Gentility, and tranquility; your poore and unknowne Poetical Oratour, John Taylor, in humility and servility, craves your patronages ability, in defence of his imbecility.

Eleventh Month. NOVEMBER, 1861. 30 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	CALENDAR FOR Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	CALENDAR FOR Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
1	Fr	6 33	4 55	5 13	0 38	7 14	6 33	4 55	5 16	10 28	6 28	4 59	5 9	6 19	5 8	5 4	5 58	♂ ☌ ☽.	Great fire in Sacramento, 1852.
2	Sat	6 34	4 54	sets.	1 27	8 4	6 34	4 54	sets.	11 18	6 29	4 58	6 27	6 20	5 7	6 18	6 43	☽ in perigee.	General Pickering died, 1728.
44)		Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 10 hours 20 minutes.
3	F	6 35	4 53	5 31	2 14	8 59	6 35	4 53	5 24	morn.	6 30	4 57	sets.	6 21	5 6	sets.	7 30	☿ ☌ ☽.	St. Jean d'Acre taken, 1840.
4	Mo	6 36	4 52	6 29	2 58	9 55	6 36	4 52	6 22	0 13	6 31	4 56	6 35	6 22	5 5	6 52	8 16	♀ rises 7h. 9m. ♉	Battle of Oltenitz, 1853.
5	Tu	6 37	4 50	7 33	3 43	10 46	6 37	4 50	7 28	1 9	6 32	4 55	7 40	6 23	5 4	7 57	9 3	♀ ☌ ☽.	Gunpowder plot discovered, 1605.
6	We	6 38	4 49	8 42	4 29	11 42	6 39	4 49	8 39	2 0	6 33	4 54	8 48	6 24	5 4	9 4	9 50	♂ rises 4h. 34m.	Battle of Gemappe, 1792.
7	Th	6 39	4 48	9 51	5 16	morn.	6 40	4 48	9 50	2 56	6 34	4 53	9 56	6 25	5 3	10 9	10 40	♃ rises 2h. 8m.	Battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.
8	Fr	6 41	4 47	10 58	6 5	0 38	6 41	4 47	10 58	3 52	6 35	4 52	11 3	6 26	5 2	11 13	11 31	♄ rises 1h. 57m.	Milton died, 1674.
9	Sat	6 42	4 46	morn.	6 59	1 32	6 43	4 45	morn.	4 46	6 36	4 51	morn.	6 26	5 1	morn.	morn.	Alg. south 9h. 49m.	Arnold at Quebec, 1775.
45)		Twenty-Fourth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 10 hours 5 minutes.
10	F	6 43	4 45	0 4	7 57	2 26	6 44	4 44	0 5	5 40	6 37	4 50	0 6	6 27	5 1	0 12	0 28	Pol. south 9h. 47m.	Luther born, 1488.
11	Mo	6 44	4 44	1 5	9 3	3 18	6 45	4 43	1 7	6 32	6 38	4 49	1 6	6 28	5 0	1 10	1 39	♀ gt. H. L. s. tr. ☿.	Lafayette escaped from Olmutz, 1794.
12	Tu	6 45	4 43	2 4	10 11	4 10	6 47	4 42	2 9	7 24	6 39	4 48	2 5	6 29	4 59	2 5	2 55	☿ in inf. ☌ ☉.	Montreal taken by the Americans, 1775.
13	We	6 46	4 42	3 4	11 9	4 57	6 48	4 41	3 9	8 11	6 40	4 47	3 3	6 30	4 59	3 1	4 3	Ach. south 10h. 0m.	Battle of Preston, 1715.
14	Th	6 47	4 42	4 3	12 3	5 45	6 49	4 40	4 8	8 59	6 41	4 46	4 1	6 31	4 58	3 55	5 5	Aric. south 10h. 22m.	Charles Carroll died, 1832.
15	Fr	6 49	4 41	5 2	12 46	6 30	6 51	4 39	5 7	9 44	6 43	4 46	4 58	6 32	4 57	4 52	5 50	7⚹s south 0h. 2m.	Articles of Confederation adopted, 1777.
16	Sat	6 50	4 40	6 2	1 25	7 12	6 52	4 38	6 7	10 26	6 44	4 45	5 56	6 33	4 57	5 46	6 28	☽ in apogee.	Fort Washington surrendered, 1776.
46)		Twenty-Fifth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 9 hours 50 minutes.
17	F	6 51	4 39	rises.	2 2	7 51	6 53	4 37	rises.	11 5	6 45	4 44	rises.	6 34	4 56	rises.	7 6	Alde. south 0h. 42m.	Queen Mary died, 1558.
18	Mo	6 52	4 39	5 19	2 38	8 33	6 54	4 36	5 14	11 47	6 46	4 44	5 25	6 35	4 56	5 42	7 39	Cap. south 1h. 17m.	Cortez sailed for Mexico, 1518.
19	Tu	6 53	4 38	6 9	3 13	9 19	6 55	4 36	6 4	ev. 33	6 47	4 43	6 16	6 36	4 55	6 33	8 12	♅ ☌ ☽. ♋	Jay's Treaty, 1794.
20	We	6 55	4 37	7 4	3 49	10 0	6 56	4 35	7 1	1 14	6 48	4 43	7 9	6 37	4 55	7 26	8 46	♀ rises 7h. 29m.	Battle of Belle Isle, 1759.
21	Th	6 56	4 37	8 5	4 26	10 42	6 58	4 34	8 2	1 56	6 49	4 42	8 10	6 37	4 54	8 25	9 18	☿ stationary.	Landing of the Pilgrims in New England, 1620.
22	Fr	6 57	4 36	9 7	5 12	11 26	6 59	4 33	9 6	2 40	6 50	4 42	9 11	6 38	4 54	9 24	9 52	Disap. Sat. ring.	Queen Mary sentenced, 1587.
23	Sat	6 58	4 35	10 12	5 45	ev. 15	7 0	4 33	10 11	3 29	6 51	4 41	10 16	6 39	4 54	10 25	10 31	♂ rises 3h. 26m.	Dr. Parkman murdered in Boston, 1849.
47)		Twenty-Sixth Sunday after Trinity.																	Day's length, 9 hours 37 minutes.
24	F	6 59	4 35	11 17	6 20	1 4	7 1	4 32	11 18	4 18	6 53	4 41	11 21	6 40	4 53	11 27	11 14	♃ rises 1h. 14m.	Peace declared betw. Eng. and the U.S., 1814.
25	Mo	7 0	4 34	morn.	7 21	1 56	7 3	4 31	morn.	5 10	6 54	4 40	morn.	6 41	4 53	morn.	ev. 3	♄ rises 0h. 56m.	New York evacuated by the British, 1783.
26	Tu	7 1	4 34	0 25	8 29	2 56	7 4	4 31	0 26	6 6	6 56	4 40	0 25	6 42	4 53	0 29	1 2	☿ great. H. L. N.	East India Company incorporated, 1700.
27	We	7 2	4 34	1 34	9 46	3 50	7 5	4 30	1 36	7 4	6 57	4 40	1 34	6 43	4 53	1 33	2 13	Rig. south 0h. 45m.	Battle of Beresina, 1812.
28	Th	7 3	4 33	2 47	11 1	4 51	7 6	4 29	2 48	8 5	6 58	4 39	2 45	6 44	4 52	2 41	3 22	☿ great. elong. W.	Washington Irving died, 1859.
29	Fr	7 4	4 33	4 2	morn.	5 53	7 7	4 29	4 6	9 7	6 59	4 39	4 0	6 45	4 52	3 53	4 27	♂ ☌ ☽.	Revolution in Warsaw, 1830.
30	Sat	7 5	4 33	5 19	0 11	6 54	7 9	4 29	5 25	10 8	7 0	4 39	5 15	6 46	4 52	5 4	5 25	☿ ☌ ☽.	Jonathan Swift born, 1667.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

1. All Saints.
2. All Souls.
5. St. Malachi.
11. St. Martin.
15. St. Gertrude.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
New Moon	2	11 2 mo.	11 8 mo.	11 20 mo.	10 56 mo.	10 44 mo.
First Quarter	9	5 43 mo.	5 48 mo.	6 0 mo.	5 37 mo.	5 25 mo.
Full Moon	17	8 5 mo.	8 11 mo.	8 23 mo.	8 0 mo.	7 48 mo.
Last Quarter	25	6 5 mo.	6 11 mo.	6 23 mo.	6 0 mo.	5 48 mo.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	11 43 42
9	11 44 1
17	11 45 13
25	11 47 18

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

17. St. Gregory.
20. St. Felix.
22. St. Cecilia.
23. St. Clement.
30. St. Andrew.

National Conventions.

The first convention for the nomination of a President and Vice-President was brought about by the Anti-Masonic movement, and was held at Baltimore in September, 1831. Mr. Seward and Mr. Fillmore came into public life on the appearance of this Anti-Masonic party or faction, which originated in the western part of New York, and was maintained by the sagacious handling of a great popular excitement, caused as follows :—

A man named William Morgan published what purported to be an *exposé* of the first three degrees of the Masonic order. He suddenly disappeared, and a story was circulated at once that he had been murdered by the Free Masons. Unscrupulous politicians saw here a chance to make political capital, and went so far with the idea as to exhibit something resembling a human body which they asserted was that of Morgan, and from this bold imposture arose a storm of Anti-Masonic excitement which inflicted a blow upon the order from which it has now fully recovered. It was denied that this body was that of Morgan, but it is alleged that Thurlow Weed said it was "a good enough Morgan till after the election." Hence that famous saying. And the assertion proved to be true, so far as a portion of the Northern States were concerned; but the party failed to gain control of the nation, and soon took its place among the things that were, leaving behind it a lesson for the credulous.

Previous to the holding of national conventions, the Democrats used to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President by a Congressional caucus. The Democratic members of Congress convened and nominated Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe successively for President, and the people ratified the selections. Those districts and States that had no Democratic members of Congress, of course, had no voice in the nomination.

In 1824 the last Congressional caucus for the nomination of a President was held. By this time the system became unpopular. Only sixty-one members of Congress met out of two hundred and forty. They selected William H. Crawford, of Georgia, for President, and Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President. The great mass of the Democracy, however, supported General Jackson for President. In 1828 he ran again, without any national nomination as a candidate, and was triumphantly elected.

The first Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore in 1832, and nominated General Jackson for re-election as President. The State of Pennsylvania did not, however, abide by the decision of the Convention on the Vice-Presidency, but threw away her vote for William Wilkins. The next Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore, in December, 1835, and selected Martin Van Buren for President, and Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, for Vice-President. In May, 1840, the third Convention was held. Mr. Van Buren was nominated for re-election; but no selection of Vice-President was made. The Democrats all voted for Richard M. Johnson, except Virginia, which cast her electoral vote for William Smith. In May, 1844, the fourth Convention was held, and chose James K. Polk for President, and George M. Dallas for Vice-President. The fifth Convention convened at Baltimore, in May, 1848, and designated General Cass for President, and William O. Butler for Vice-President. The sixth Convention was held at Baltimore in May, 1852, and nominated Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President, and William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice-President. The seventh Convention met in Cincinnati, on the 1st of June, 1856, and nominated Buchanan and Breckinridge. The eighth Convention met at Charleston, S.C., on the 23d of April, 1860. Owing to bitter feeling against Stephen A. Douglas, who was supported as candidate for the Presidency by a large number of the members of the Convention, many delegates from Southern States seceded, and, after organizing a Convention, adjourned to meet in Richmond, Virginia, in June. The remnant of the original Convention, after several ballots, also adjourned to meet at Baltimore in June. At the latter place Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, was nominated for President, and Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for Vice-President. The latter afterward declined, and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, was substituted by the National Executive Committee. The seceders, who had adjourned to meet at Richmond, mostly assembled at Baltimore, where they met in the hall of the Maryland Institute, and nominated John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for President, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice-President.

Another Convention, of persons assuming the title of the Constitutional Union Party, had previously assembled in Baltimore, and nominated John Bell, of Tennessee, for President, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President.

The Opposition to the Democracy never had any regular National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President until December, 1839, when they met at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and nominated General William H. Harrison, of Ohio, for President, and John Tyler, of Virginia, for Vice-President. Since then they have had their Conventions regularly every four years. The last of these bodies assembled at Chicago in June last, and nominated Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice-President.

NUMBER OF SEEDS TO THE POUND.

Name.	No. of Seeds per lb.	No. of lbs. per bus.
Wheat	10,500	58 to 64
Barley	15,400	48 to 56
Oats	20,000	38 to 42
Rye	23,000	56 to 60
Canary Grass	54,000	
Buckwheat	25,000	48 to 50
Vetches	8,300	60 to 63
Lentil	8,200	58 to 60
Beans	600 to 1,300	60 to 65
Peas	1,800 to 2,000	60 to 65
Flax	108,000	50 to 60
Mustard (white)	75,000	57
Cabbage (Scotch drumh'd)	128,000	52
" (drumh'd Savoy)	117,000	
Parsnip (Common Cattle)	97,000	14
" (Large Guernsey)	117,000	
Carrot (Belgian)	257,000	9
Lucerne	205,000	58 to 60
Chicory	445,000	27 to 30
Clover (Red)	249,600	60 to 63
" (White)	686,400	59 to 62
Timothy Grass	1,178,400	40

A Costly Book.

The highest price ever paid for a printed volume was for Boccaccio's Decameron, at the sale of the Duke of Roxburghe's Library, in London, 1812. This celebrated volume was printed by Christopher Valdarfer, in 1471. The principal competitors at the sale were the Marquis of Blandford and Earl Spencer. The former carried off the prize. His bid was £2260,—more than *ten thousand dollars* in our currency! The Roxburghe Club was formed to commemorate this sale.

Poor Richard's Sayings.

A lazy traveller should get out betimes.

Life is half spent before we know what it is.

Do as little as you can repent of.

Good actions are the best sacrifice that we can offer to God.

Alms are the golden key to open the gate of heaven.

This rule in gardening never forget, to sow dry and set wet.

By taking revenge man is but even with his enemy but in passing it over he is superior.

Envy never yet enriched any man.

Twelfth Month. DECEMBER, 1861. 31 Days.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Philadelphia, N. York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	H. W. Phila. H. M.	H. W. N. Y'k. H. M.	Boston, New England, New York State, Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.	Washington, Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Charleston, North Carolina, Tenn., Georgia, Alabama, Miss., and Louisiana. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Astronomical Phenomena.	Historical Chronicle.
48)		First Sunday in Advent.																	Day's length, 9 hours 26 minutes.
1	F	7 6	4 32	sets.	1 9	7 49	7 10	4 29	sets.	11 3	7 1	4 38	6 30	6 47	4 52	6 15	6 20	☽ in perigee.	Siege of Quebec, 1775.
2	Mo	7 7	4 32	5 10	2 0	8 46	7 11	4 29	5 5	12 0	7 2	4 38	sets.	6 47	4 52	sets.	7 13	♀ sets 7h. 54m. ♒	Bonaparte Emperor of France, 1804.
3	Tu	7 8	4 32	6 19	2 49	9 41	7 12	4 28	6 14	morn.	7 3	4 38	6 25	6 48	4 52	6 42	8 3	♂ rises 4h. 18m.	Battle of Hohenlinden. 1800.
4	We	7 9	4 32	7 31	3 33	10 31	7 13	4 28	7 28	0 55	7 4	4 38	7 37	6 49	4 52	7 52	8 52	♃ rises 0h. 41m.	Genoa surrendered, 1746.
5	Th	7 10	4 32	8 42	4 16	11 18	7 14	4 28	8 21	1 45	7 5	4 38	8 46	6 50	4 52	8 57	9 40	♀ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Austerlitz. 1805.
6	Fr	7 11	4 32	9 49	4 57	morn.	7 15	4 28	9 50	2 32	7 5	4 37	9 52	6 50	4 52	10 0	10 27	♅ ☍ ☉.	Insurrection in Canada, 1837.
7	Sat	7 12	4 31	10 53	5 39	0 8	7 16	4 28	10 56	3 22	7 6	4 37	10 55	6 51	4 52	11 0	11 15	♄ rises 0h. 9m.	Cicero killed. 43 B.C.
49)		Second Sunday in Advent.																	Day's length, 9 hours 17 minutes.
8	F	7 13	4 31	11 55	6 21	0 55	7 17	4 28	11 59	4 9	7 7	4 37	11 56	6 52	4 52	11 58	morn.	Pol. south 7h. 57m.	Milton born, 1608.
9	Mo	7 14	4 32	morn.	7 10	1 44	7 18	4 28	morn.	4 58	7 8	4 37	morn.	6 53	4 52	morn.	0 3	Ach. south 8h. 18m.	Bank of Eng. resumed specie payments. 1816.
10	Tu	7 15	4 32	0 55	8 5	2 33	7 19	4 28	1 0	5 47	7 9	4 38	0 55	6 53	4 52	0 54	0 53	Arie. south 8h. 39m.	Great fire in New York. (Harpers',) 1853.
11	We	7 16	4 32	1 54	9 8	3 22	7 20	4 28	2 1	6 36	7 10	4 38	1 54	6 54	4 53	1 50	1 53	Rig. south 11h. 44m.	Indiana admitted into the Union. 1816.
12	Th	7 17	4 32	2 55	10 16	4 15	7 21	4 28	2 59	7 29	7 11	4 38	2 52	6 55	4 53	2 45	2 57	Cap. south 11h. 41m.	Cromwell declared Lord Protector. 1653.
13	Fr	7 17	4 32	3 53	11 17	5 3	7 22	4 28	3 58	8 17	7 11	4 38	3 48	6 56	4 53	3 39	4 3	☽ in apogee.	First United States naval armament, 1775.
14	Sat	7 18	4 32	4 53	12 12	5 54	7 22	4 28	4 57	9 8	7 12	4 38	4 46	6 56	4 53	4 35	5 5	♄ □ ☉.	Washington died, 1799.
50)		Third Sunday in Advent.																	Day's length, 9 hours 15 minutes.
15	F	7 19	4 33	5 50	1 0	6 44	7 23	4 28	5 55	9 58	7 13	4 38	5 44	6 57	4 54	5 30	5 57	Ori. south 0h. 12m.	Reinterment of Napoleon. 1840.
16	Mo	7 19	4 33	rises.	1 41	7 30	7 24	4 28	rises.	10 44	7 13	4 39	6 38	6 58	4 54	6 25	6 37	♅ ☌ ☽. ♀ gr. el. E.	Oczakow taken by Potemkin. 1788.
17	Tu	7 20	4 33	4 42	2 20	8 13	7 24	4 29	4 55	11 27	7 14	4 39	rises.	6 59	4 54	rises.	7 18	Cm. south 0h. 37m.	Sedition Bill passed in England, 1795.
18	We	7 20	4 34	5 57	2 57	8 58	7 25	4 29	5 55	ev. 12	7 15	4 39	6 4	6 59	4 55	6 19	7 55	♃ □ ☉.	Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, 1773.
19	Th	7 21	4 34	7 0	3 33	9 41	7 25	4 29	6 58	0 55	7 15	4 39	7 6	7 0	4 55	7 19	8 31	☿ in ♉.	Battle of Niagara, 1813.
20	Fr	7 22	4 35	8 5	4 9	10 22	7 26	4 30	8 4	1 36	7 16	4 40	8 9	7 0	4 56	8 19	9 8	♀ sets 8h. 18m.	Ismail taken by Suwarrow. 1790.
21	Sat	7 22	4 35	9 10	4 44	11 3	7 26	4 30	9 9	2 17	7 16	4 40	9 13	7 1	4 56	9 20	9 43	☉ ent. ♑. Winter.	St. John's and St. Thomas surrendered. 1807.
51)		Fourth Sunday in Advent.																	Day's length, 9 hours 13 minutes.
22	F	7 22	4 35	10 16	5 20	11 47	7 27	4 31	10 16	3 1	7 17	4 40	10 18	7 1	4 57	10 22	10 19	♂ rises 4h. 7m.	Treaty with Algiers. 1816.
23	Mo	7 22	4 35	11 24	6 2	ev. 33	7 27	4 31	11 23	3 47	7 17	4 41	11 23	7 2	4 57	11 23	11 0	♃ rises 11h. 34m.	Great fire at Washington, 1851.
24	Tu	7 23	4 36	morn.	6 50	1 24	7 28	4 32	morn.	4 38	7 18	4 41	morn.	7 2	4 58	morn.	11 44	♄ ☌ ☽. ♃ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Wakefield. 1460.
25	We	7 23	4 36	0 31	8 2	2 18	7 28	4 32	0 33	5 32	7 18	4 42	0 31	7 3	4 58	0 29	ev. 32	♄ rises 11h. 0m.	Matthew Hale died. 1676.
26	Th	7 24	4 37	1 43	9 6	3 20	7 29	4 33	1 44	6 34	7 18	4 42	1 40	7 3	4 59	1 34	1 28	Sir. south 0h. 21m.	Battle of Trenton. 1776.
27	Fr	7 24	4 38	2 57	10 35	4 7	7 29	4 34	3 0	7 41	7 19	4 43	2 52	7 3	5 0	2 43	2 35	Cas. south 1h. 31m.	Joanna Southcote died. 1814.
28	Sat	7 25	4 39	4 10	11 54	5 35	7 29	4 34	4 16	8 49	7 19	4 43	4 6	7 4	5 0	3 54	3 48	♂ ☌ ☽.	Battle of Tampa Bay, Florida, 1835.
52)		First Sunday after Christmas.																	Day's length, 9 hours 25 minutes.
29	F	7 25	4 40	5 30	morn.	6 41	7 29	4 35	5 29	9 55	7 19	4 44	5 15	7 4	5 1	5 2	5 3	☽ in perigee.	Becket died. 1170.
30	Mo	7 25	4 41	sets.	12 57	7 39	7 30	4 36	6 35	10 53	7 20	4 44	6 20	7 4	5 1	6 7	6 7	☿ ☌ ☽.	Buffalo burned, 1813.
31	Tu	7 25	4 41	4 55	1 49	8 31	7 30	4 37	sets.	11 45	7 20	4 45	sets.	7 5	5 2	sets.	7 4	☉ eclip'd visible.	Wickliffe died. 1384.

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

4. Barbara.
6. St. Nicholas.
7. St. Ambrose.
16. St. Eusebius.
21. St. Thomas the Apostle.

Moon's Phases.

	Philadelphia. D.	H. M.	New York. H. M.	Boston. H. M.	Baltimore. H. M.	Charleston. H. M.
New Moon	1	9 16 ev.	9 21 ev.	9 33 ev.	9 10 ev.	8 58 ev.
First Quarter	8	10 8 ev.	10 14 ev.	10 26 ev.	10 3 ev.	9 51 ev.
Full Moon	17	3 7 mo.	3 12 mo.	3 24 mo.	3 1 mo.	2 49 mo.
Last Quarter	24	4 56 ev.	4 56 ev.	5 8 ev.	4 44 ev.	4 32 ev.
Full Moon	31	8 53 mo.	8 58 mo.	9 10 mo.	8 47 mo.	8 35 mo.

Sun on Merid. or noon mark.

D.	H. M. S.
1	11 49 24
9	11 52 46
17	11 56 34
25	12 0 33

Feasts, Fasts, and Holy Days.

25. Christmas.
26. St. Stephen.
27. St. John the Evangelist.
28. Holy Innocents.
31. St. Sylvester.

THE WESTERN TERRITORIES.

A COMPARATIVE statement of the area of the present States with that of the territory destined to be erected into States exhibits the interesting fact that the area of the latter in square miles exceeds that of the former. The superficial area of the Territories, organized and unorganized, is set down as follows:—

	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.
Kansas Territory..	136,000	Nebraska Ter.....	528,000
Washington do.....	113,000	Mesilla do.....	78,000
Utah do.....	187,000	Indian do.....	187,000
New Mex. do.....	210,000	Dacotah do.....	135,000
Square miles.....			1,474,000

The superficial area of the present States is as follows:—

	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.
Maine.....	30,000	Delaware.....	2,120
New Hampshire...	9,200	Maryland.....	9,674
Massachusetts.....	7,800	Virginia.....	61,352
Rhode Island.....	1,300	North Carolina	45,000
Connecticut.....	4,674	South Carolina.....	24,500
Vermont.....	10,211	Georgia.....	58,000
New York.....	46,085	Alabama.....	50,722
New Jersey.....	8,320	Florida.....	53,786
Pennsylvania.....	46,000	Louisiana.....	46,431
Ohio.....	39,964	Arkansas.....	52,198
Indiana.....	33,809	Mississippi.....	67,380
Illinois.....	55,405	Missouri.....	47,156
Wisconsin.....	53,924	Tennessee.....	45,600
Michigan.....	66,243	Kentucky.....	37,680
Iowa.....	50,914	Texas.....	237,321
California.....	188,000		
Oregon.....	227,000		
Minnesota.....	141,000		
	1,019,849		838,920
			1,019,849
Total.....			1,858,769

Accordingly, the area of Kansas is nineteen thousand square miles greater than that of all New England, New York, and New Jersey; and the area of Nebraska is ninety-five thousand miles greater than that of all the non-slaveholding States except California. Oregon is nearly equal in extent to all New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

At the last session of Congress, the Committee on Territories of the House proposed to organize the following new Territories, containing, respectively, the following number of inhabitants:—

Chippewa, from 8,000 to 10,000.
Nevada, from 8,000 to 10,000.
Dacotah, 8,000.
Idaho (Pike's Peak), from 15,000 to 20,000.
Arizona, from 6,000 to 8,000.

Each of the bills of organization contained the following proviso:—

Provided, That, nevertheless, slavery has no legal existence in the said Territory, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein.

The bills were not acted upon at the last session.

As proposed by this Committee, the Territories are of the following dimensions:—

Chippewa includes the north half of Nebraska and Dacotah, extending from Washington Territory to Minnesota, bounded by British America on the north, and the 46th parallel on the south, and containing 135,000 square miles.

Arizona is to be bounded by Utah on the north, Mexico on the south, the 108th meridian on the east, and California on the west. It will contain nearly 200,000 square miles.

Nevada will be bounded south and west by California, north by Oregon and the 43d parallel of latitude, and east by Utah and the 114th meridian, and will contain 175,000 square miles.

The eastern boundary is within 100 miles of Salt Lake City. It takes considerable from Utah, and some from Washington, and includes what has been called Carson Valley.

Idaho is an Indian word, signifying "Gem of the Mountain." It is bounded north by the 43d parallel, south by the 37th, east by the 102d meridian, and west by Green River. It comprises 150,000 square miles. It takes one-half from Utah, a small portion from Nebraska and New Mexico, and the remainder from Kansas.

Dacotah includes a part of the Territory now so called, and a part of Nebraska. It is bounded north by the 46th parallel, east by Minnesota and Iowa, south by the Big Sioux, and west by the 102d meridian. It will contain 135,000 square miles.

The same Committee have attached 20,000 square miles, hitherto belonging to Utah, east of Green River, to Nebraska, which will reduce Utah to 90,000 square miles.

MEMORABLE DATES.

1180, Glass windows first used for light.
1246, Chimneys first put to houses.
1252, Lead pipes for carrying water.
1190, Tallow candles for light.
1299, Spectacles invented, by an Italian.
1302, Paper first made from linen.
1341, Woollen cloth first manufactured in England.
1410, Art of printing in oil.
1440, The art of printing from movable types.
1477, Watches first made in Germany.
1540, Variations in the compass first noticed.
1543, Pins first used in England.
1590, Telescopes invented, by Porta and Jansen.
1590, Jupiter's satellites discovered, by Jansen.
1601, Tea first brought to Europe from China.
1603, Theatre erected in England, by Shakspeare.
1610, Thermometer invented, by Sanctorius.
1619, Circulation of blood discovered, by Harvey.
1625, Bricks first made of any required size.
1626, Printing in colors invented.
1629, Newspaper first established.
1630, Shoe-buckles first made.
1635, Wine made from grapes, in England.
1639, Pendulum clocks invented.
1641, Coffee brought to England.
1641, Sugarcane cultivated in the West Indies.
1643, Barometer invented, by Torricelli, in Italy.
1646, Air-guns invented.
1749, Steam-engines invented.
1750, Bread first made with yeast.
1759, Cotton first planted in the United States.
1763, Fire-engines invented.
1756, Steam-engine improved by Watt.
1785, Stereotyping first invented in Scotland.
1788, Animal magnetism discovered, by Mesmer.
1832, Telegraph invented, by Morse.
1839, Daguerreotype made, by Daguerre, in France.

Steam Tonnage of the Several Principal Ports of the United States.

The following statement of the enrolment of steam vessels belonging to the several ports of the United States, in 1859, is taken from the "Report on Commerce and Navigation" recently issued by our Government:—

Ports.	Tons.	Ports.	Tons.
New York.....	120,498.09	Mobile.....	28,898.52
New Orleans....	78,789.91	Philadelphia.....	28,239.50
St. Louis.....	55,515.64	Cleveland.....	21,720.78
Pittsburg.....	40,550.03	Baltimore.....	19,260.83
Buffalo.....	42,464.04	San Francisco...	16,214.94
Detroit.....	33,005.12	Boston.....	9,998.52
Louisville.....	29,626.72	Chicago.....	7,651.45
Cincinnati.....	25,683.81		

The total steam tonnage of the whole United States, for the year ending 30th of June, 1859, was 676,004,83.95 tons.

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Professor C. F. W. Dietrich, of the University of Berlin, has furnished the Academy of Sciences in that city with the most recent and reliable tables on this subject, giving the following results, with his grounds for them :—

Population of Europe	272,000,000
" Asia	755,000,000
" America	200,000,000
" Africa	59,000,000
" Australia, etc	2,000,000
Total	1,288,000,000

or more than twelve hundred millions. Reckoning the average death as about one in every forty inhabitants, 32,000,000 die in a year; 87,671 in a day; 3653 in an hour; and 61 in a minute. Thus one human being dies on an average every second, and more than one is born.

The entire population is thus divided in point of *religion* :—

Christians—Protestants	89,000,000	
Romish Church	170,000,000	
Greek Church	76,000,000	
		335,000,000
Jews		5,000,000
Mohammedans		160,000,000
Heathen		788,000,000

Dietrich thus distributes the population of the globe according to *races* :—

Caucasian race	369,000,000
Mongolian "	522,000,000
Ethiopian "	196,000,000
American "	1,000,000
Malay "	200,000,000
Total	1,288,000,000

M. D'Halloy, in the Proceedings of the Belgian Academy, reckoning the population of the globe at 1,000,000,000, thus divides them as to races :—

White Race,	European branch	289,586,000	
	Aramean "	50,390,000	
	Scythian "	30,747,000	
			370,723,000
Yellow Race,	Hyperborean branch	160,000	
	Mongolian "	7,000,000	
	Sinic—Chinese "	338,300,000	
			345,460,000
Brown Race,	Hindoo branch	171,100,000	
	Ethiopian "	8,300,000	
	Malay "	25,600,000	
			205,000,000
Red Race,	Southern branch	9,200,000	
	Northern "	400,000	
			9,600,000
Black Race,	Western branch	56,000,000	
	Eastern "	1,000,000	
			57,000,000
Hybrids—Mulattoes, Zambos, etc			12,217,000
Total			1,000,000,000

The population of several of the leading countries and their colonies has, according to recent censuses, been as follows :—

	Colonies.	Countries.
British Empire	5,224,477	27,435,325
" Indies	151,316,129	.....
France	739,496	35,400,486
Denmark	118,491	2,296,497
Holland	21,786,700	3,241,990
Portugal	1,722,140	3,412,000
Spain	3,717,433	12,386,841
Austria	.....	35,730,112
Prussia	.....	16,331,187
Russia	.....	66,008,315
Bavaria	.....	4,519,526
Belgium	.....	4,350,090
Greece	.....	637,700
Hamburg	.....	188,054
Papal States	.....	2,908,115
Sardinia	.....	4,650,368
Sweden and Norway	.....	4,645,007
Turkey in Europe	.....	15,500,000
Two Sicilies	.....	8,423,306
China	.....	400,000,000

The population of China, that very interesting country, is very uncertain. According to the best native authority, the population should now be nearly 400,000,000; but the population is given by Gutzlaff at 367,000,000, and confirmed at about that by other late writers.

AN OLD RECORD.

The following account of the *matériel and personnel* of New England in 1673 is curious and amusing. The number of *souls* to each family in those early days appears to have been much greater than the average in modern times, even if we suppose everybody to have a soul. The number of *freemen* in these provinces could not have been very large, unless opinions were more accurately settled and property more equally divided than in our day.

The *beaux arts* could not have found much encouragement, for there were no professional musicians, and a dancing-school was put down as soon as it was set up.

New England in 1673.

A friend has furnished us with a curious paper, contained in a magazine of the last century, entitled as follows :—"Observations made by the curious on New England about the year 1673."

There are about { 120,000 souls. 13,000 families. 16,000 that can bear arms.

There are { 12 ships of between 100 and 200 tons. 190 " " 20 and 100 " 500 fisher-boats, about 6 tons.

There be five iron works, which cast no guns.

There are fifteen merchants, worth about £50,000, or about 500 one with another.

500 persons, worth each £3000.

No house in New England has more than 20 rooms.

Not 20 houses in Boston which have 10 rooms each.

About 1500 families in Boston.

The worst cottages in New England are lofted.

No beggars.

Not 3 persons put to death for theft (annually).

About 35 rivers and harbors.

About 23 islands and fishing-places.

The three provinces of Boston, Maine, and New Hampshire make three-fourths of the whole, in wealth and strength. The other three, of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Kennebec, being but one-fourth of the whole in effect. Not above three of their military men have been actual soldiers, but many such soldiers as the artillery-men in London.

Among the magistrates the most popular are, { Leverett, the Governor, Major Denuison, Major Clarke, Mr. Bradstreet.

Among the ministers, { Mr. Thacher, Mr. Oxenbridge, Mr. Higginson.

There are no musicians by trade.

A dancing-school was set up, but put down.

A fencing-school is allowed.

All cordage, sail-cloth, and nets come from England.

No cloth made there worth 4*s.* a yard.

No linen above 2*s.* 6*d.*

No alum, nor copperas, nor salt made by their sun.

They take an oath of fidelity to the Governor, but none to the King.

The Governor is chosen by every freeman.

A freeman must be { Orthodox, Above 20 years old, Worth about £200.

LENGTH OF STEAMSHIP ROUTES.

	Geographical miles.
New York to Southampton	2980
" Liverpool	2880
" Glasgow	2800
" Galway	2680
Boston to Liverpool	2720
" Belfast	2620
" Galway	2520
Philadelphia to Liverpool	3090
" Glasgow	3010
New York to San Francisco *via* Tehuantepec	4168
" " " Nicaragua	4852
" " " Panama	5255
New Orleans to San Francisco *via* Tehuantepec	3071
" " " Nicaragua	4100
" " " Panama	4668
Land's End (England) to San Francisco *via* Tehuantepec	6808
" " " " Nicaragua	7252
" " " " Panama	7610

Quick Passages of Ocean Steamships.

1851, Aug. 6, Baltic, Liverpool to New York, nine days, nineteen hours.

1853, Aug. 13, Arabia, Liverpool to New York, nine days, twenty-two hours, fifty-five minutes.

1854, June 28, Baltic, Liverpool to New York, nine days, seventeen hours, fifteen minutes.

1856, July 8, Baltic, Liverpool to New York, nine days, sixteen hours, thirty-three minutes.

1857, June 23, Persia, nine days, twenty-one hours, twenty-nine minutes.

1857, June 3, Vanderbilt, Cowes to New York, ten days, eighteen hours.

1857, July 8, Vanderbilt, Cowes to New York, ten days, twelve hours.

1858, June 9, Vanderbilt, Southampton to New York, nine days, thirteen hours.

1859, May 21, Vanderbilt, Southampton to New York, nine days, nine hours, twenty-six minutes.

1860, Aug. 26, Great Eastern, New York to Milford Haven, nine days and four hours,—the shortest eastern passage yet made.

Dimensions of Big Ships.

	Breadth of Beam. Feet.	Depth. Feet.	Length. Feet.	Tonnage.
Great Eastern	83	58	680	18,000
General Admiral	55	34	307	6000
Niagara	55	31½	345	5800
Adriatic	50	33	354	5888
Vanderbilt	49	33	340	5100
Pennsylvania	56.9	54.9	247.6	3000
Munster			378	4069
Leinster, Galway			375	4000
Connaught, Line,			375	4000
Ulster, (new)			375	4000
Persia			375	3300
Himalaya			360	5000
City of Baltimore			340	2367
City of Washington			325	2380
Orlando			337	3727

Length of American Steam Frigates.

Minnesota	264 feet	8½ inches.
Wabash	262 "	4 "
Merrimac	255 "	9 "
Roanoke	263 "	8¼ "
Colorado	263 "	8¼ "

Poor Richard's Sayings.

Fools may sometimes give wise counsel.
A proud look makes foul work in a fair face.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Sound travels at the rate of 1142 feet per second in the air, 4960 in the water, 11,000 in cast-iron, 17,000 in steel, 18,000 in glass, and from 4636 to 17,000 in wood.

Mercury freezes at 38° Fahrenheit, and becomes a solid mass, malleable under the hammer.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed ten miles.

Air is about 816 times lighter than common water.

The pressure of the atmosphere upon every square foot of the earth amounts to 6160 lbs. An ordinary-sized man, supposing his surface to be 14 square feet, sustains the enormous pressure of 30,340 lbs.

Heat rarefies air to such an extent that it can be made to occupy 5500 times the space it did before.

The violence of the expansion of water when freezing is sufficient to cleave a globe of copper of such thickness as to require a force of 28,000 lbs. to produce a like effect.

During the conversion of ice into water, 140 degrees of heat are absorbed.

Water, when converted into steam, increases in bulk 18,000 times.

One hundred pounds of Dead Sea water contains 46 lbs. of salt.

The mean annual depth of rain that falls at the equator is 96 inches.

Assuming the temperature of the interior of the earth to increase uniformly at the rate of 1° for every 45 feet, at the depth of 60 miles the degree of heat would be sufficient to fuse all known substances.

The explosive force of close-confined gunpowder is six and a half tons to the square inch.

The greatest artificial cold ever produced is 91° Fahrenheit.

Water obstructs one-half of the perpendicular rays of the sun in 17 feet, and three-fourths in 34 feet; and less than one-thousandth part reaches the depth of 200 feet: hence the bottom of deep waters is in total darkness.

ANIMAL TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Bees are geometricians:—their cells are so constructed as, with the least quantity of material, to have the largest-sized spaces and least possible loss of interstice.

So also is the ant-lion:—his funnel-shaped trap is exactly correct in its conformation, as if it had been made by the most skilful artist of our species, with the aid of the best instrument.

The mole is a meteorologist.

The bird called the nine-killer is an arithmetician; so also is the crow, the wild turkey, and some other birds.

The torpedo, the ray, and the electric eel are electricians.

The nautilus is a navigator:—he raises and lowers his sail, casts and weighs anchor, and performs other nautical evolutions.

Whole tribes of birds are musicians.

The beaver is an architect, builder, and woodcutter:—he cuts down trees, and erects houses and dams.

The marmot is a civil engineer:—he not only builds houses, but constructs aqueducts and drains to keep them dry.

The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers.

The East India ants are horticulturists:—they make mushrooms, upon which they feed their young.

Wasps are paper-manufacturers.

Caterpillars are silk-spinners.

The bird ploceus textor is a weaver:—he weaves a web to make his nest.

The primia is a tailor:—he sews the leaves together to make his nest.

The squirrel is a ferryman:—with a chip or piece of bark for a boat, and his tail for a sail, he crosses a stream.

Dogs, wolves, jackals, and many others, are hunters.

The black bear and heron are fishermen.

The ants have regular day-laborers.

The monkey is a rope-dancer.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD, 1861.

State.	Name of Ruler.	Title.	Form of Government.	Sq. Miles.	Population.	Religion.
United States	James Buchanan	President	Fed. Rep.—two houses of Cong.	2,936,166	23,891,376	Univ. Tole'n
Great Britain	Victoria I.	Queen	Lim. Mon.—Lords & Commons	116,700	27,435,325	Prot. Epis.
France	Napoleon III.	Emperor	Const. Mon.—Senate & Legis.	203,736	35,781,628	Catholic.
Russia	Alexander II.	Czar	Absolute Monarchy	2,120,397	60,362,315	Greek Ch.
Austria	Francis Joseph I.	Emperor	Absolute Monarchy	255,226	36,514,466	Catholic.
Sweden and Norway	Charles XV.	King	Lim. Mon., with Legislature	296,540	4,762,274	Lutheran.
Liechtenstein	John	Prince	Principality	53	7,630	Prot. & Cath.
Denmark	Frederic VII.	King	Lim. Mon., with Prov. States	21,856	2,296,597	Lutheran.
Holland	William III.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	13,890	3,267,638	Reformed.
Belgium	Leopold I.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	11,313	4,359,090	Lutheran.
Prussia	Fred. William IV.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	107,300	16,346,625	Evangelical.
Saxony	John	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	5,705	1,894,431	Catholic.
Hanover	George V.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	14,600	1,758,847	Evangelical.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	4,701	543,328	Lutheran.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Fred. William	Grand Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	997	96,292	Lutheran.
Oldenburg	Peter	Grand Duke	Lim. Sov.—two Chambers	2,470	278,030	Lutheran.
Brunswick	William	Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	1,525	268,943	Lutheran.
Nassau	Adolphus	Duke	Lim. Sov.—two Chambers	1,736	428,218	Evangelical
Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach	Charles Alexander	Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	1,403	261,370	Lutheran.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	Ernest II.	Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Cha. to Duchy.	790	149,753	Lutheran.
Saxe-Meiningen	Bernard	Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	968	163,323	Lutheran.
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest	Duke	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	491	131,780	Lutheran.
Anhalt-Dessau	Leopold	Duke	States with Limited Powers	360	63,700	Evangelical.
Anhalt-Bernburg	Alexander	Duke	States with Limited Powers	339	50,411	Evangelical.
Schwarzburg Rudolstadt	Fred. Gunther	Prince	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	405	69,650	Lutheran.
Schwarzburg-Sondersh'n	Gunther	Prince	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	358	60,002	Lutheran.
Reuss—Elder Line	Henry XX.	Prince	Lim. Sov. } —one Chamber	588	112,175	Lutheran.
Reuss—Younger Line	Henry LXVII.	Prince	Lim. Sov. }			
Lippe-Detmold	Leopold	Prince	Lim. Mon.—one Chamber	445	104,674	Reformed.
Lippe-Schaumburg	George	Prince	Lim. Mon.—one Chamber	205	28,837	Reformed.
Waldeck	George Victor	Prince	Lim. Sov.—one Chamber	455	58,219	Evangelical.
Hesse-Homburg	Ferdinand	Landgrave	Absolute Sov.—one Chamber	206	24,203	Reformed.
Baden	Frederic	Grand Duke	Lim. Sov.—two Chambers	5,712	1,362,774	Evangelical.
Hesse-Cassel	Frederic William	Elector	Lim. Sov.—two Chambers	4,430	754,590	Reformed.
Hesse-Darmstadt	Louis III.	Grand Duke	Lim. Sov.—two Chambers	3,761	852,524	Lutheran.
Wurtemberg	William I.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	7,568	1,802,252	Lutheran.
Bavaria	Maximilian II.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	28,435	4,519,546	Catholic.
Spain	Isabella II.	Queen	Lim. Mon., with Legislature	176,480	14,216,219	Catholic.
Portugal	Pedro V.	King	Lim. Mon.—one Chamber	34,500	3,412,500	Catholic.
Sardinia	Victor Emanuel II.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	52,175	11,538,987	Catholic.
States of the Church	Pius IX.	Pope	Absolute Sovereignty	17,048	2,908,115	Catholic.
Greece	Otho I.	King	Lim. Mon.—two Chambers	18,244	998,266	Catholic.
Turkey	Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Absolute Monarchy	189,920	15,500,000	Moham.
Monaco	Chas. Honore	Prince	Absolute Sovereignty	50	7,000	Catholic.
Naples	Victor Emanuel II.	King		41,521	8,681,289	Catholic.
Bremen—Free City	Charles Fred. G. Mohr	Burgomaster	Municipal	112	74,000	Prot. & Cath.
Frankfort—Free City	Dr. Ed. Louis Harmer	First Syndic	Municipal	90	77,971	Prot. & Cath.
Hamburg—Free City	Dr. Henry Kellinhaser	Burgomaster	Municipal	151	200,690	Prot. & Cath.
Lubeck—Free City	C. L. Roeck	Burgomaster	Municipal	114	55,500	Prot. & Cath.
Andorra		24 Consuls	Republic	200	6,000	Catholic.
Switzerland	Peyer Ampoff	Pres. Nat. Conn.	Federate Republic	15,161	2,390,116	Prot. & Cath.
San Marino	Jules Belluzzi, Michel Ceccoli }	Captaines Regents }	Republic.—Senate and Executive Council }	22	7,600	Catholic.
Servia	Alex. Karageorgeovic	Hospodar	Hereditary Monarchy	20,000		Greek Ch.
Montenegro	Daniel	Prince	Republican	450	100,000	Greek Ch.
Egypt	Said Pasha	Viceroy	Absolute Monarchy	11,000	2,500,000	Moham.
China	Hienfung	Hoang Ti	Absolute Monarchy	1,297,299	387,682,907	Confucian & Buddhic.
Persia		Schah	Absolute Despotism	450,000	11,299,500	Moham.
Japan		Siogoon	Absolute Despotism	160,000	20,000,000	Buddhic.
Anam (Cochin China)		King	Absolute Despotism	78,695	13,500,000	Buddhic.
Siam	Phra Bard Klyn	King	Absolute Despotism	294,720	3,620,000	Buddhic.
Affghanistan	Dost Mohammed	Shah	Absolute Despotism	225,000	5,000,000	Moham.
Bokhara		Khan	Absolute Despotism	235,000	2,000,000	Moham.
Khokan		Khan	Absolute Despotism	150,000	1,000,000	Moham.
Yemen		Imaum	Absolute Despotism		2,500,000	Moham.
Beloochistan		Khan	Confederate Tribes	160,000	2,700,000	Moham.
Thibet		Talé Lama	Hierarchy		30,000,000	Buddhic.
Burmah	Serawa	King	Absolute Despotism	200,000	3,000,000	Buddhic.
Abyssinia		Emperor	Federate Monarchy	282,000	3,500,000	Coptic Chris
Madagascar	Ranavalomanjaka	Queen	Despotic Monarchy	240,000	4,700,000	Mo. & Chris.
Morocco	Sidi Monammed	Emeer	Despotic Sovereignty	222,500	6,000,000	Moham.
Brazil	Dom Pedro II.	Emperor	Hereditary Monarchy	3,004,460	6,065,000	Catholic.
Argentine Confederation	J. J. Urquiza	President	Federate Republic	374,480	1,030,000	Catholic.
Buenos Ayres	D. Felipe Llavaliol	Acting Pres	Republic	820,000	1,000,000	Catholic.
Uruguay	Gabriel A. Pereira	President	Republic	75,000	600,000	Catholic.
Paraguay	Carlos Antonio Lopez	Pres. for life	Republic	84,000	1,000,000	Catholic.
Bolivia	J. M. Linares	President	Republic	337,500	303,355	Catholic.
Chili	Manuel Montt	President	Republic	170,000	1,558,453	Catholic.
Costa Rica	Montealegre	Provis. Pres.	Republic	16,250	150,000	Catholic.
Ecuador	Francisco Robles	President	Republic	240,000	800,000	Catholic.
Guatemala	Rafael Carrera	President	Republic	44,500	600,000	Catholic.
Honduras	Santos Guardeola	President	Republic	33,000	350,000	Catholic.
Mexico	In Revo. { Miramon. B. Juarez.	Presidents	Republic	834,140	7,853,394	Catholic.
New Granada	Mariano Ospino	President	Republic	480,000	2,363,054	Catholic.
Nicaragua	Thomaso Martinez	President	Republic	39,000	235,000	Catholic.
Peru	Ramon Castilla	President	Republic	370,000	2,279,085	Catholic.
San Salvador	Gen. G. Barrios	President	Republic	7,500	280,000	Catholic.
Venezuela	M. F. Tovar	President	Republic	400,000	1,419,289	Catholic.
Hayti	Gen. Geffrard	President	Republic	10,081	550,000	Catholic.
Dominica	J. Desiderio Valverde	President	Republic	17,500	126,500	Catholic.
Sandwich Islands	L. Kamehameha IV.	King	Monarchy	6,500	72,904	Protestant.
Society Islands	Pomare	Queen	Monarchy		200,000	Pagan.
Liberia	Stephen A. Benson	President	Republic		15,000	Univ. Tole'n.
Dahomey	Baddahung	King	Absolute Despotism	36,000	200,000	Pagan & Cath.

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM 1774 TO 1860

The Continental Congress before the Revolution.

First Congress, Sept. 5, 1774. Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, President. Born in Virginia, in 1723, died at Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1785. Charles Thomson, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. Born in Ireland, in 1730, died in Pennsylvania, Aug. 16, 1824. This patriot was Secretary of all the Congresses in session during the Revolution, and until March 3, 1789.

Second Congress, May 10, 1775. Peyton Randolph, President. Resigned May 24, 1775.

John Hancock, of Massachusetts, elected his successor. He was born at Quincy, Mass., A.D. 1737, died Oct. 8, 1793. He was President of Congress until October, 1777.

Henry Laurens, of South Carolina, President from Nov. 1, 1777, to Dec. 1778. He was born at Charleston, S.C., A.D. 1724, died in South Carolina, Dec. 1792.

John Jay, of New York, President from Dec. 10, 1778, to Sept. 27, 1779. He was born in New York City, Dec. 12, 1745, died at New York, May 17, 1829.

Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, President from Sept. 28, 1779, until July 10, 1781. He was born in Connecticut, in 1732, died 1796.

Thos. McKean, of Pa., President from July, 1781, until Nov. 5, 1781. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 19, 1734, died at Philadelphia, June 24, 1817.

John Hanson, of Md., President from Nov. 5, 1781, to Nov. 4, 1782. He was born ———, died 1783.

Elias Boudinot, of N.J., President from Nov. 4, 1782, until Feb. 4, 1783. He was born at Philadelphia, May 2, 1740, died 1824.

Thomas Mifflin, of Pa., President from Feb. 4, 1783, to Nov. 30, 1784. Born at Philadelphia, 1744, died in the same city, January 21, 1800.

Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, President from Nov. 30, 1784, to Nov. 23, 1785. He was born in Virginia, A.D. 1732, died 1794.

John Hancock, of Mass., President from Nov. 23, 1785, to June 6, 1786.

Nathaniel Gorham, of Mass., President from June 6, 1786, to Feb. 2, 1787. He was born at Charlestown, Mass., A.D. 1738, died June 11, 1796.

Arthur St. Clair, of Pa., President from Feb. 2, 1787, to Jan. 28, 1788. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, ———, died in 1818.

Cyrus Griffin, of Virginia, President from Jan. 28, 1788, to the end of the Congress under the Confederation, March 3, 1789. He was born in England, A.D. 1748, died in Virginia, A.D. 1810.

Under the Constitution.

1789 to 1793.

George Washington, of Virginia, inaugurated as President of the United States, April 30, 1789. He was born upon Wakefield estate, Virginia, Feb. 22, (11th old style,) 1732, died at Mount Vernon, Dec. 14, 1799.

John Adams, of Massachusetts, Vice-President. Born at Braintree, Mass., Oct. 19, 1735, died July 4, 1826, near Quincy, Mass.

Electoral vote—Geo. Washington, 69. John Adams, 34. John Jay, New York, 9. R. H. Harrison, Md., 6. John Rutledge, S.C., 6. John Hancock, Mass., 4. Geo. Clinton, N.Y., 3. Saml. Huntingdon, Conn., 2. John Milton, Ga., 2. James Armstrong, Ga., 1. Edward Telfair, Ga., 1. Benj. Lincoln, Mass., 1.—Total, 69. Ten States voted,—Rhode Island, New York, and North Carolina not voting, not having ratified the Constitution in time.

1793 to 1797.

George Washington, President, inaugurated March 4, 1793.

John Adams, Vice-President.

Electoral vote—Geo. Washington, 132. John Adams, 77. Geo. Clinton, 50. Thos. Jefferson, Va., 4. Aaron Burr, N.Y., 1.—Total, 132. Fifteen States voted.

1797 to 1801.

John Adams, President, inaugurated March 4, 1797.

Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Vice-President. Born at Shadwell, Virginia, April 13, 1743, died at Monticello, Virginia, July 4, 1826.

Electoral vote—John Adams, 71. Thomas Jefferson, 68. Thomas Pinckney, S.C., 59. Aaron Burr, 30. Saml. Adams, Mass., 15. Oliver Ellsworth, Conn., 11. Geo. Clinton, 7. John Jay, 5. James Iredell, N.C., 3. George Washington, 2. John Henry, Md., 2. S. Johnson, N.C., 2. Charles C. Pinckney, S.C., 1.—Total, 138. Sixteen States voting.

1801 to 1805.

Thomas Jefferson, President, inaugurated March 4, 1801.

Aaron Burr, of New York, Vice-President. Born at Newark, N.J., Feb. 6, 1756, died at Staten Island, N.Y., Sept. 14, 1836.

Electoral vote—Thos. Jefferson, 73. Aaron Burr, 73. John Adams, 65. Chas. C. Pinckney, 64. John Jay, 1.—Total, 138. Sixteen States voting.

There was no election by the Electoral colleges, and the election was carried into the House of Representatives, when, upon the 36th ballot, it appeared that ten States voted for Jefferson, four States for Aaron Burr, and two States in blank. Whereupon Jefferson was declared to be elected President, and Burr Vice-President. After this the Constitution was amended, so that the Vice-President was voted for separately as a distinct office, instead of being the second on the vote for President.

1805 to 1809.

Thomas Jefferson, President, inaugurated March 4, 1805.

George Clinton, of New York, Vice-President. He was born in Ulster county, N.Y., A.D. 1739, died in Washington, D.C., April 20, 1812.

Electoral vote—*For President*, Thos. Jefferson, 162. Chas. Cotesworth Pinckney, 14.—Total, 176. Seven States voting. *For Vice-President*, George Clinton, 162. Rufus King, N.Y., 14.

1809 to 1813.

James Madison, of Virginia, President, inaugurated March 4, 1809. He was born March 16, 1751, in Prince George county, Virginia, and died at Montpelier, Virginia, June 28, 1836.

George Clinton, of N.Y., Vice-President, until his death, April 20, 1812.

Electoral vote—*For President*, James Madison, 122. Geo. Clinton, 6. C. C. Pinckney, 47.—Total, 175. Seventeen States voting. *For Vice-President*, George Clinton, 113. James Madison, 3. James Monroe, Va., 3. John Langdon, N.H., 9. Rufus King, N.Y., 47.

1813 to 1817.

James Madison, of Virginia, President. There is no record in the Journals of Congress of his having taken the oath of office.

Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, Vice-President, until his death, Nov. 23, 1814. He was born at Marblehead, Mass., July 17, 1744, and died at Washington, D.C.

Electoral vote—*For President*, James Madison, 128. De Witt Clinton, N.Y., 89.—Total, 217. Eighteen States voting. *For Vice-President*, Elbridge Gerry, 131. Jared Ingersoll, Pa., 86.

1817 to 1821.

James Monroe, of Virginia, President, inaugurated March 4, 1817. He was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, A.D 1759, died in New York, July 4, 1831.

Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Vice-President. Born June 21, 1774, at Fox Meadows, New York, died at Staten Island, June 11, 1825.

Electoral vote—*For President*, James Monroe, 183. Rufus King, 34.—Total, 221. Nineteen States voting. *For Vice-President*, Daniel D. Tompkins, 183. John Eager Howard, Md., 22. James Ross, Pa., 5. John Marshall, Va., 4. Robt. Goodloe Harper, Md., 3.

1821 to 1825.

James Monroe, President. There is no record on the Journals of Congress of his having taken the oath of office.

Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, James Monroe, 231. John Quincy Adams, Mass., 1.—Total, 232. Twenty-four States voting. *For Vice-President*, Daniel D. Tompkins, 218. Richard Stockton, N.J., 8. Robert G. Harper, 1. Richard Rush, Pa., 1. Daniel Rodney, Del., 1.

1825 to 1829.

John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, President, inaugurated March 4, 1825. He was born at Quincy, Mass., July 11, 1767, died at Washington City, Feb. 23, 1848.

John Caldwell Calhoun, of South Carolina, Vice-President. Born in Abbeville district, South Carolina, March 18, 1782, died March 31, 1850, in Washington City.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, John Quincy Adams, 105,321. Andrew Jackson, Tenn., 152,899. Wm. H. Crawford, Ga., 47,265. Henry Clay, Ky., 47,087.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Andrew Jackson, 99. John Quincy Adams, 84. Wm. H. Crawford, 41. Henry Clay, 37.—Total, 261. Twenty-four States voting.

There being no choice by the Electoral colleges, the vote was taken into the House of Representatives, when upon ballot it appeared that Adams had received the votes of thirteen States, Jackson seven, and Crawford four. John Quincy Adams was therefore declared elected President.

For Vice-President, the Electoral vote was John C. Calhoun, S.C., 182. Nathan Sanford, N.Y., 30. Nathaniel Macon, Ga., 24. Andrew Jackson, Tenn., 13. Martin Van Buren, N.Y., 9. Henry Clay, Ky., 2.

1829 to 1833.

Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, President, inaugurated March 4, 1829. He was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, near the Waxhaw Settlements, which are in South Carolina, March 15, 1767, died at the Hermitage, Tenn., June 8, 1845.

John Caldwell Calhoun, Vice-President, until his resignation, Dec. 28, 1832.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, Andrew Jackson, 650,028. John Quincy Adams, 512,158.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Andrew Jackson, 178. J. Q. Adams, 83.—Total, 261. Twenty-four States voting.

For Vice-President, John C. Calhoun, 171. Richard Rush, Pa., 83. Wm. Smith, S.C., 7.

1833 to 1837.

Andrew Jackson, President, inaugurated March 4, 1833.

Martin Van Buren, of New York, Vice-President. He was born at Kinderhook, N.Y., Dec. 5, 1782.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, Andrew Jackson, 687,502. Henry Clay, 550,189. Opposition, (John Floyd, Va., and Wm. Wirt, Md.,) 33,108.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Andrew Jackson, 219. Henry Clay, 49. John Floyd, 11. Wm. Wirt, 7.—Total, 288. Twenty-four States voting.

For Vice-President, Martin Van Buren, 189. John Sergeant, Pa., 49. William Wilkins, Pa., 30. Henry Lee, Mass., 11. Amos Ellmaker, Pa., 7.

1837 to 1841.

Martin Van Buren, President, inaugurated March 4, 1837.

Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, Vice-President. He was born in 1780, died November 19, 1850.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, Martin Van Buren, 762,149. Opposition, (Wm. H. Harrison, Hugh L. White, Daniel Webster, W. P. Mangum,) 736,736.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Martin Van Buren, 170. Wm. H. Harrison, Ohio, 73. Hugh L. White, Tenn., 26. Daniel Webster, Mass., 14. W. P. Mangum, 11.—Total, 294. Twenty-six States voting.

For Vice-President, Richard M. Johnson, Ky., 147. Francis Granger, N.Y., 77. John Tyler, Va., 47. Wm. Smith, Ala. 23.

1841 to 1845.

Wm. Henry Harrison, of Ohio, President, until his death, at Washington, April 4, 1841. He was inaugurated March 4, 1841. He was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, Feb. 9, 1773.

John Tyler, of Virginia, Vice-President. He was born April, 1790, at Greenway, Charles City county, Virginia.

John Tyler, of Virginia, became President by the death of W. H. Harrison. He took the oath of office April 6, 1841.

POPULAR VOTE—Nov. 1840—*For President*, Wm. Henry Harrison, 1,274,783. Martin Van Buren, 1,128,702 James G. Birney, N.Y., (Abolition,) 7609.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, W. H. Harrison, 234. M. Van Buren, 60.—Total, 294. Twenty-six States voting.

For Vice-President, John Tyler, 234. Richard M. Johnson, 48. L. W. Tazewell, S.C., 11. James K. Polk, Tenn., 1.

1845 to 1849.

James Knox Polk, of Tennessee, President, inaugurated March 4, 1845. He was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, Nov. 2, 1795, died at Nashville, Tenn., June 15, 1849.

George Mifflin Dallas, of Pennsylvania, Vice-President. Born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1792.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, James K. Polk, 1,335,834. Henry Clay, 1,297,033. James G. Birney, 62,270.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, James K. Polk, 170. Henry Clay, 105.—Total, 275. Twenty-six States voting.

For Vice-President, George M. Dallas, 170. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of N.Y., 105.

1849 to 1853.

Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, President, inaugurated March 4, 1849. Born in Virginia, A.D. 1784, died in Washington City, July 9, 1850.

Millard Fillmore, of New York, Vice-President. Born in Locke township, Cayuga county, N.Y., Jan. 7, 1800.

Millard Fillmore, President, after the death of Zachary Taylor, July 9, 1850. He took the oath of office, July 10, 1850.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, Zachary Taylor, 1,362,031. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, 1,222,455. Martin Van Buren, (Free-Soil,) 291,455.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Zachary Taylor, 163. Lewis Cass, 127.—Total, 290. Thirty States voting.

For Vice-President, Millard Fillmore, 163. William O. Butler, Ky., 127.

1853 to 1857.

Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, President, inaugurated March 5, 1853. He was born at Hillsborough, N.H., Nov. 23, 1804.

William R. King, of Alabama, Vice-President. He was born in North Carolina, April 7, 1786, died at Cahawba, Ala., April 18, 1853.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, Franklin Pierce, 1,590,490. Winfield Scott, 1,378,589. John C. Hale, N.H., (Abolition,) 157,296.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, Franklin Pierce, 254. Winfield Scott, of N.J., 42.—Total, 296. Thirty-one States voting.

For Vice-President, Wm. R. King, 254. Wm. A. Graham, of N.C., 42.

1857 to 1861.

James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, President. He was born at Stony Batter, Franklin co., Pa., April 22, 1791.

John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Vice-President. Born near Lexington, Kentucky, Jan. 21, 1821.

POPULAR VOTE—*For President*, James Buchanan, (Democratic,) 1,832,232. John C. Fremont, California, (Republican,) 1,341,514. Millard Fillmore, N.Y., (American,) 874,707.

ELECTORAL VOTE—*For President*, James Buchanan, 174. John C. Fremont, 109. Millard Fillmore, 8.—Total, 291. Thirty-one States voting.

For Vice-President, John C. Breckenridge, 174. Wm. L. Dayton, N.J., 109. A. J. Donelson, Tenn., 8.—Total, 291.

Popular Names of States and Cities.

STATES.

Virginia, the Old Dominion.
Massachusetts, the Bay State.
Maine, the Border State.
Rhode Island, Little Rhody.
New York, the Empire State.
New Hampshire, the Granite State.
Vermont, the Green Mountain State.
Connecticut, the Land of Steady Habits.
Pennsylvania, the Keystone State.
North Carolina, the Old North State.
Ohio, the Buckeye State.
South Carolina, the Palmetto State.
Michigan, the Wolverine State.
Kentucky, the Corn-Cracker.
Delaware, the Blue Hen's Chicken.
Missouri, the Puke State.
Indiana, the Hoosier State.
Illinois, the Sucker State.
Iowa, the Hawkeye State.
Wisconsin, the Badger State.
Florida, the Peninsular State.
Texas, the Lone Star State.

CITIES.

New York City, Gotham.
Boston, the Modern Athens.
Philadelphia, the Quaker City.
Baltimore, the Monumental City.
Cincinnati, the Queen City.
New Orleans, the Crescent City.
Washington, the City of Magnificent Distances.
Chicago, the Garden City,
Detroit, the City of the Straits.
Cleveland, the Forest City.
Pittsburg, the Smoky City.
New Haven, the City of Elms.
Indianapolis, the Railroad City.
St. Louis, the Mound City.
Keokuk, the Gate City.
Louisville, the Fall City.
Nashville, the City of Rocks.
Hannibal, the Bluff City.
Alexandria, the Delta City.

EARLY STEAM NAVIGATION.

1786, July 20, Skiff-steamboat navigated at Philadelphia, by John Fitch, of Philadelphia.

1787, Aug. 22, Steamboat forty-five feet long navigated at Philadelphia, in presence of the Delegates to form a Constitution for the United States, by John Fitch, assisted by Henry Voight.

1787, Dec. 3, Steamboat navigated at Sheppardstown, Virginia, by James Rumsey, of Virginia.

1788, July, Steamboat sixty feet long navigated from Philadelphia to Burlington, by John Fitch.

1788, Oct., Steamboat navigated at Dalwinston, Scotland, by Patrick Miller, Wm. Symington, and James Taylor.

1789, December, New steamboat navigated at Philadelphia, by John Fitch.

1789, December, New steamboat navigated on the Forth and Clyde Canal, Scotland, by Miller, Symington, and Taylor.

1790, June, July, Aug., and Sept., John Fitch's steamboat run as a passenger and freight boat on the Delaware, regular trips between Philadelphia, Trenton, Burlington, Bristol, Chester, Wilmington, and Gray's Ferry, advertising her trips regularly in the newspapers, passing over three thousand miles in that summer.

793, April, Steamboat built by James Rumsey, of Virginia, navigated upon the Thames, England, after his death, by his partners and associates.

1794, Steamboat with a stern-wheel navigated from Hartford, Connecticut, to New York City, by Samuel Morey, of Connecticut.

1796, Yawl navigated by steam, with a screw-propeller, on the Collect, a fresh-water pond, in the City of New York, by John Fitch.

1797, Steamboat with paddle-wheels at the sides, built at Bordentown, N.J., by Samuel Morey and Burgess Allison, navigated to Philadelphia and back.

1798, Model steamboat navigated by steam at Bardstown, Kentucky, by John Fitch.

1798, Experiments in steam navigation made near New York, by Nicholas I. Rooseveldt and Robert R. Livingston. The law of New York, granting special rights to John Fitch, repealed, and the same rights transferred to Robert R. Livingston, who was subsequently partner of Robert Fulton.

1801, The steamboat Charlotte Dundas, built by William Symington, navigated on the Forth and Clyde Canal, Scotland. Robert Fulton was a visitor to this boat, and a passenger upon it during a trip made this year.

1803, A steamboat propelled on the Seine, in France, by Robert Fulton and Robert R. Livingston.

1804, The Eruktor Amphibolis, a machine for cleaning docks, invented by Oliver Evans, mounted on a wagon, and propelled by steam from Centre Square, Philadelphia, to Schuylkill River, thence navigated by steam, a stern-wheel being placed to the boat, down the Schuylkill and up the Delaware. This was the first land-wagon ever run by steam.

1804, May, A steamboat, built by John Cox Stevens, propelled from Hoboken, N.J., to the city of New York.

1807, Sept., The Clermont, Robert Fulton's boat, navigated in the Hudson River from New York to Albany.

1808, June, The steamboat Phœnix, built by John Stevens, navigated from Hoboken to Philadelphia, by Robert L. Stevens, being the first steamboat that ever navigated the Atlantic Ocean.

1811, Oct., The New Orleans, the first steamboat that ran in the Western waters, built by Nicholas I. Rooseveldt, navigated by him from Pittsburg to New Orleans.

1819, March, The steamship Savannah, the pioneer of transatlantic steam-navigation, steamed from New York to Liverpool, Copenhagen, and Cronstadt, and returned to the United States.

1838, April 2, The British steamer City of Kingston arrived at New York, from Cork, in Ireland, being the first British steamship that crossed the Atlantic. Subsequently she went to the West Indies, and returned to Norfolk and Baltimore.

1838, April 22, The British steamer Royal William arrived at New York.

1838, April 22, The British steamship Sirius arrived at New York, from Cork, in 18 days.

1838, April 23, The steamship Great Western, Capt. R. N. Hoskin, 1300 tons, arrived at New York, from Bristol, England, after a voyage of sixteen days.

1852, June 5, The British steamship Australian, Capt. Hoseasen, the pioneer steamer between Great Britain and Australia, steamed from Plymouth, and reached King George's Sound, West Australia, Aug. 20, Adelaide, Aug. 29, Melbourne, Sept. 2.

Governors of the State of Pennsylvania.

1681 to 1860.

Under the Proprietary Government.

Capt. William Markham, Deputy Governor from Oct. 10, 1681, to Oct. 27, 1682.

William Penn, Proprietary and Governor from Oct. 27, 1682, to Aug. 12, 1684.

Thomas Lloyd, President of Provincial Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor, from Aug. 12, 1684, to Dec. 18, 1688.

Capt. John Blackwell, Deputy Governor from Dec. 18, 1688, to Feb. 1, 1689–90.

Thomas Lloyd, President of Provincial Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor, from Feb. 1, 1689–90, to April 26, 1693.

Under the British Crown.*

Col. Benj. Fletcher, Governor. Col. William Markham, Lieut. Governor from April 26, 1693, to March 26, 1695.

* The English Crown, in March, 1693, took from Wm. Penn the authority and government over Pennsylvania, and appointed Governor Fletcher, the then Royal Governor of New York, to be Governor of Pennsylvania and Delaware. Col. Markham acted as Fletcher's deputy in Pennsylvania. Penn's charter was restored in 1695, and he continued Governor Markham in office as his representative.

Under the Proprietary Government.

Col. Wm. Markham, Deputy Governor from March 26, 1695, to Dec. 3, 1699.

Wm. Penn, Proprietor and Governor from Dec. 3, 1699, to Nov. 1, 1701.

Andrew Hamilton, Deputy Governor from Nov. 1, 1701, to April 20, 1703.

Edward Shippen, President of Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor, from April 20, 1703, to Feb. 1703–4.

John Evans, Deputy Governor from Feb. 1703–4, to Feb. 1708–9.

Charles Gooken, Deputy Governor from March, 1709, to May 31, 1717.

Sir William Keith, Lieutenant-Governor from May 31, 1717, to June 22, 1726.

Patrick Gordon, Lieut. Governor from June 22, 1726, to Aug. 5, 1736.

James Logan, President of Provincial Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor, from Aug. 5, 1736, to Aug. 7, 1738.

George Thomas, Lieut. Governor from Aug. 7, 1738, to June 6, 1747.

Anthony Palmer, President of Provincial Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor from June 6, 1747, to Nov. 23, 1748.

James Hamilton, Lieut. Governor from Nov. 23, 1748, to Oct. 3, 1754.

Robert Hunter Morris, Lieut. Governor from Oct. 3, 1754, to Aug. 20, 1756.

Capt. Wm. Denny, Lieut. Governor from Aug. 20, 1756, to Nov. 17, 1759.

James Hamilton, Lieut. Governor from Nov. 17, 1759, to Oct. 31, 1763.

John Penn, Lieut. Governor from Oct. 31, 1763, to May 6, 1771.

James Hamilton, President Provincial Council, and *ex-officio* Deputy Governor, from May 6, 1771, to Oct. 16, 1771.

Richard Penn, Lieut. Governor from Oct. 16, 1771, to Aug. 30, 1773.

John Penn, Proprietary and Governor from Aug. 30, 1773, to July 3, 1775.

Under the Committee of Safety.

Thomas Wharton, Jr., President from July 3, 1775, to Dec. 6, 1777.

Under the Constitution of 1777.

Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Supreme Executive Council and of the State from March 5, 1777, until his death, May 23, 1778.

George Bryan, late Vice-President, acting President from May 23, 1778, to Dec. 1, 1778.

Joseph Reed, President from Dec. 1, 1778, to Nov. 14, 1781.

Wm. Moore, President from Nov. 14, 1781, to Nov. 7, 1782.

John Dickinson, President from Nov. 7, 1782, to Oct. 18, 1785.

Benj. Franklin, President from Oct. 18, 1785, to Nov. 5, 1788.

Thomas Mifflin, President from Nov. 5, 1788, to Dec. 20, 1790.

Under the Constitution of 1790.

Thomas Mifflin, Governor from Dec. 20, 1790, to Dec. 1799.

Thos. McKean, Governor from Dec. 1799, to Dec. 1808.

VOTE—1799, Thos. McKean, (Dem.,) 37,244; James Ross, (Fed.,) 32,642.

" 1802, Thos. McKean, (Dem.,) 47,879; James Ross, (Fed.,) 17,034.

" 1805, Thos. McKean, (Dem.,) 43,644; Simon Snyder, (Dem.,) 38,378.

Simon Snyder, Governor from Dec. 1808, to Dec. 1817.

VOTE—1808, Simon Snyder, (Dem.,) 67,975; James Ross, (Fed.,) 39,575; John Spayd, (Quid.,) 4006.

" 1811, Simon Snyder, (Dem.,) 52,319; William Tilghman, (Fed.,) 36,009.

" 1814, Simon Snyder, (Dem.,) 51,099; Isaac Wayne, (Fed.,) 29,566.

Wm. Findlay, Governor from Dec. 1817, to Dec. 1820.

VOTE—William Findlay, (Dem.,) 66,333; Joseph Heister, (Dem.,) 57,272.

Joseph Heister, Governor from Dec. 1820, to Dec. 1823.

VOTE—Joseph Heister, (Dem.,) 67,905; William Findlay, (Dem.,) 66,390.

John Andrew Shulze, Governor from Dec. 1823, to Dec. 1829.

VOTE—1823, John Andrew Shulze, (Dem.,) 89,998; Andrew Gregg, (Fed.,) 64,211.

" 1826, John And. Shulze, (Dem.,) 72,710; John Sergeant, (Fed.,) 1175; Scattering 1174.

There was no regularly organized opposition at this election.

George Wolf, Governor from Dec. 1829, to Dec. 1835.

VOTE—1829, George Wolf, (Dem.,) 78,219; Joseph Ritner, (Fed. and Anti-Masonic,) 51,776.

" 1832, George Wolf, (Dem.,) 91,355; Joseph Ritner, (Fed. and Anti-Masonic,) 88,165.

Joseph Ritner, Governor from Dec. 1835, to Dec. 1838.

VOTE—Joseph Ritner, (Anti-Masonic,) 94,028; Geo. Wolf, (Dem.,) 65,804; Henry A. Muhlenberg, (Dem.,) 40,846.

David R. Porter, Governor from Dec. 1838, to Dec. 1844.

VOTE—1838, D. R. Porter, (Dem.,) 127,821; Jos. Ritner, (Whig,) 122,325.

" 1841, D. R. Porter, (Dem.,) 136,504; John Banks, (Whig.) 113,478.

Francis R. Shunk, Governor from Dec. 1844, until his resignation, July 10, 1848.

VOTE—1844, F. R. Shunk, (Dem.,) 160,322; Joseph Markle, (Whig and Native,) 156,040.

" 1847, F. R. Shunk, (Dem.,) 146,081; James Irwin, (Whig.) 128,148; Emmanuel C. Reigart, (Native,) 11,247; F. J. Lemoyne, (Abolition,) 1861.

William F. Johnston, Speaker of the Senate, and acting Governor from July 10, 1848, until Dec. 1848.

William F. Johnston, Governor from Dec. 1848, to Dec. 1851.

VOTE—Wm. F. Johnston, (Whig and Native,) 168,522; Morris Longstreth, (Dem.,) 168,225.

William Bigler, Governor from Dec. 1851, to Dec. 1854.

VOTE—William Bigler, (Dem.,) 186,499; W. F. Johnston, (Whig,) 178,034.

James Pollock, Governor from Dec. 1854, to Dec. 1857.

VOTE—James Pollock, (Know-Nothing and Whig,) 204,008; Wm. Bigler, (Dem.,) 167,001.

William F. Packer, Governor for the term from Dec. 1857, to Jan. 1861.

VOTE—Wm. F. Packer, (Dem.,) 188,887; David Wilmot, (Rep.,) 146,136; Isaac Hazelhurst, (American,) 28,132.

Andrew G. Curtin, Governor from Dec. 1860, to Jan. 1864.

VOTE—Andrew G. Curtin, (Rep.,) 262,403; Henry D. Foster, (Dem.,) 230,239.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORS.

THE following is a list of Senators who have represented Pennsylvania in Congress since the formation of the Government:—

NAMES.	IN.	OUT.
William Maclay	1789	1791
Robert Morris	1789	1795
Albert Gallatin	1793	1794
James Ross	1794	1803
William Bingham	1795	1801
Samuel Maclay	1803	1808
Peter Muhlenburg	1801	1801
George Logan	1801	1807
Andrew Gregg	1807	1813
Michael Leib	1809	1814
Abner Lacock	1813	1819
Jonathan Roberts	1815	1821
Walter Lowrie	1819	1825
William Findlay	1821	1827
William Marks	1825	1831
Isaac D. Barnard	1827	1831
George M. Dallas	1831	1833
William Wilkins	1831	1834
James Buchanan	1834	1845
Samuel McKean	1833	1839
Daniel Sturgeon	1839	1851
Simon Cameron	1845	1849
James Cooper	1849	1855
Richard Brodhead, Jr.	1851	1857
William Bigler	1855	1861
Simon Cameron	1857	1863

Poor Richard's Sayings.

There's no man so bad but he secretly respects the good.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

What signifies your patience, if you can't find it when you want it?

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA was planned and settled by William Penn, accompanied by a colony of English Friends or Quakers, in 1682, after a regular purchase from the Indians, ratified by a treaty in due form. The name of Philadelphia (brotherly love) was given by Penn both in reference to the ancient city of that name in Asia Minor, and from its embodying principles he had so much at heart. Though there was considerable contention between Penn and his colony, no very striking events occurred until after the Revolution. The first Congress preparatory to that event met in Carpenter's Hall, (a building still standing,) in a court back of Chestnut Street, below Fourth, September 4, 1774. In this city also met most of the Congresses of the Revolution; and from hence went forth, in doubt and forebodings on the part of many, and confident reliance on the part of others, that world-renowned instrument, "The Declaration of Independence," which was first read publicly from a stand in the State-House Yard, by John Nixon, July 8, 1776. The Convention that formed the present Constitution of the United States met in Philadelphia, May, 1787. Here resided the first President of the United States, in a building in Market Street, below Sixth; and here Congress assembled for nearly ten years after the adoption of the present Constitution. In consequence of the disastrous battles of Brandywine and Germantown, the British had possession of the city from Sept. 1777, to June, 1778. A census was taken at this time, by order of Lord Cornwallis, showing the population to be 21,334, (exclusive of the army and strangers,) the whole of the whig citizens being also absent. The population of Philadelphia to-day is estimated at 680,000 persons, at the rate of increase of the ten years previous to taking the last census. This great population makes Philadelphia the second city in the United States, and the fifth city in the world. Much of the early prosperity of the city was due to the exertions of Benjamin Franklin, who early in life made our city his dwelling-place. Over a hundred years ago he woke up the Rip Van Winkles of Quakerdom. He infused into the public spirit of our community an activity for improvement and progress which has ever since animated the great body of our citizens. But from his day down to our own there has existed among us a minority of let-well-alones, who carp at every thing new that is started,—who always distrust and oppose any new measure set forward.

Up to 1810 Philadelphia was the leading commercial city in the Union; but at that date our sister city of New York (owing to her seaboard advantage of situation) took the lead in that branch of trade, and has far distanced us. But in manufactures we are as far ahead of her as she is of us in shipping; and in all other essential particulars Philadelphia is foremost.

According to the inquiries made by the compilers of the City Directory for 1860, sufficient data have been collected to warrant the belief that the present population of Philadelphia is 680,000 persons.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, FROM THE CHARTER OF THE CORPORATION.

1701–2. Edward Shippen.
1703. Anthony Morris.
1704. Griffith Jones.
1705. Joseph Wilcox.
1706. Nathan Stanbury.
1707–8. Thomas Masters.
1709. Richard Hill.
1710. William Carter.
1711. Samuel Preston.
1712. Jonathan Dickenson.
1713. George Roch.
1714–16. Richard Hill.
1717–18. Jonathan Dickenson.
1719–21. William Fishbourne.
1722. James Logan.
1723. Clement Plumsted.
1724. Isaac Norris.
1725. William Hudson.
1726–27. Charles Read.
1727–28. Thomas Lawrence.
1729–30. Thomas Griffitts.
1731–32. Samuel Hassel.
1733. Thomas Griffitts.
1734. Thomas Lawrence.
1735. William Allen.
1736. Clement Plumsted.
1737. Thomas Griffitts.
1738. Anthony Morris.
1739. Edward Roberts.
1740. Samuel Hassel.
1741. Clement Plumsted.
1742. William Till.
1743. Benjamin Shoemaker.
1744. Edward Shippen.
1745. James Hamilton.
1746–47. William Atwood.
1748. Charles Willing.
1749. Thomas Lawrence.
1750. William Plumsted.
1751. Robert Strettell.
1752. Benjamin Shoemaker.
1753–54. Thomas Lawrence.
1754–55. Charles Willing.
1755. William Plumsted.
1756–57. Atwood Shute.
1758. Thomas Lawrence.
1759. John Stamper.
1760. Benjamin Shoemaker.
1761. Jacob Duché.
1762. Henry Harrison.
1763. Thomas Willing.
1764. Thomas Lawrence.
1765–66. John Lawrence.
1767–68. Isaac Jones.
1769–70. Samuel Shoemaker.
1771–72. John Gibson.
1773. William Fisher.
1774. Samuel Rhoads.
1775. Samuel Powell.

Here ended the old city charter, under the Proprietary government, in consequence of the Revolution. During that contest, and until the Legislature granted a new charter, in 1789, the city was governed at times by the Legislature, the committees of safety, the Supreme Executive Council, the city wardens, street commissioners, assessors, and magistrates.

By the new charter, of 11th March, 1789, the election of Mayor was vested in the Select and Common Councils, who during many years exercised that authority. The following gentlemen were thus elected:—

1789. Samuel Powell.
1790. Samuel Miles.
1791. John Barclay.
1792–95. Matthew Clarkson.
1796–97. Hilary Baker.
1798–99. Robert Wharton.
1800. John Inskeep.
1801–4. Matthew Lawler.
1805. John Inskeep.
1806–7. Robert Wharton.
1808–9. John Barker.
1810. Robert Wharton.
1811. Michael Keppelle.
1812. John Barker.
1813. John Geyer.
1814–18. Robert Wharton.
1819. James N. Barker.
1820–24. Robert Wharton.
1824–28. Joseph Watson.
1828–29. George M. Dallas.
1829. Benjamin W. Richards.
1829–30. William Milnor.
1830–32. Benjamin W. Richards.
1832–37. John Swift.
1838–39. Isaac Roach.

On the 21st of June, 1839, the Legislature passed an act providing for the election of the Mayor by the people, directing that a majority of the whole number of votes should be necessary to the election of a candidate. In case no one had a majority of the whole, the Councils were to elect one from the two candidates having the highest number of votes. This authority was exercised at the first election thereafter, none of the candidates voted for by the people having a majority of the whole.

1839–40. John Swift, (elected by Councils.)
POPULAR VOTE—Jno. Swift, 3343; John C. Montgomery, 2670; Jno. K. Kane, 3294.

1840–41. John Swift.
John Swift, 6355; Henry Horn, 4820.

1841–2. John M. Scott.
John M. Scott, 5658; Sam'l Badger, 4693; Wm. Thompson, 84.
1842–3. John M. Scott.
John M. Scott, 6145; Richard Vaux, 5137.
1843–4. John M. Scott.
John M. Scott, 6585; Samuel H. Perkins, 3976.
1844–5. Peter McCall.
Peter McCall, 5506; Samuel Badger, 4032; E. W. Keyser, 5065.
1845–6. John Swift.
John Swift, 4949; James Page, 3946; Elhanan W. Keyser, 4538; John Bouvier, 78.
1846–7. John Swift.
John Swift, 5562; Richard Vaux, 3402; Peter A. Browne, 3244; Thomas Hansell, 31.
1847–8. John Swift.
John Swift, 6046; J. Altamont Phillips, 3550; Peter Fritz, 2530; James Hansell, 10.
1848–9. John Swift.
John Swift, 8440; Samuel Badger, 5079; Thos. Watson, 75.
1849–50. Joel Jones.
Joel Jones, 6429; Charles Gilpin, 6364.
1850–51. Charles Gilpin.
Charles Gilpin, 7400; Joel Jones, 5071.
1851–2. Charles Gilpin.
Charles Gilpin, 9275; John Swift, 3934; John S. Warner, 182.
1853–4. Charles Gilpin.
Charles Gilpin, 8002; John Thompson, 4392.

By act of Assembly, passed Jan. 31, 1854, the boundaries of the city of Philadelphia, which up to this time were only from Vine to Cedar Streets and from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, were enlarged so as to take in all the municipal districts adjoining, and the whole county of Philadelphia. According to this statute, commonly called the "Consolidation Act," the Mayor was directed to be elected by the people, and to hold his office for two years. The first election under the new act took place June 6, 1854.

1854–56. Robert T. Conrad.
Robt. T. Conrad, 29,507; Richard Vaux, 21,011.
1856–58. Richard Vaux.
Richard Vaux, 29,534; Henry D. Moore, 25,545.
1858–60. Alexander Henry.
Alex. Henry, 33,772; Richard Vaux, 29,039.
1860–62. Alexander Henry.
Alex. Henry, 36,658; John Robbins, 35,776.

RECORDERS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

1701–3. Thomas Story.
1704–6. David Lloyd.
1707–25. Robert Asheton.
1726–40. Andrew Hamilton.
1741–49. William Allen.
1750–55. Tench Francis.
1756–75. Benjamin Chew.
— —
1789–1801. Alexander Wilcocks.
1801–2. Alexander J. Dallas.
1802–8. Moses Levy.
1810–29. Joseph Reed.
1829–35. Joseph McIlvaine.
1836–38. John Bouvier.
1838–41. Samuel Rush.
1841–47. Richard Vaux.
1847–55. Robert M. Lee.
1855. Joseph Eneu.

A TABLE FOR FORETELLING THE WEATHER.

The following is Dr. Adam Clarke's famous table for foretelling the kind of weather throughout all the Lunations for each year forever. If correct, it will be an invaluable friend to the farmer,—and indeed to persons of almost every occupation. Try it:—

Table.—The table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in the several positions respecting the earth, and will, by a simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

MOON.	TIME OF CHANGE.	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
If the New Moon, the First Quarter, the Full Moon, or the Last Quarter, happens	Between midnight and 2 in the morning,	Fair,	Hard frost, unless the wind be S. or W.
	" 2 and 4, morning,	Cold, with showers,	Cold and stormy.
	" 4 and 6, "	Rain,	Rain.
	" 6 and 8, "	Wind and rain,	Stormy.
	" 8 and 10, "	Changeable,	Cold rain, if the wind be W. Snow, if E.
	" 10 and 12, "	Frequent showers,	Cold and high wind.
	At 12 o'clock, at noon, and at 2, P.M.	Very rainy,	Snow or rain.
	Between 2 and 4, afternoon,	Changeable,	Fair and mild.
	" 4 and 6, "	Fair,	Fair.
	" 6 and 8, "	Fair, if wind N.W.	Fair and frosty, if wind N. or N.E.
	" 8 and 10, "	Rainy, if wind S.W.	Rain or snow, if S. or S.W.
	" 10 and midnight,	" "	" " "
	" 12 and 2, A.M.	Fair,	Fair and frosty.

Observations.—1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, First Quarter, Full, and Last Quarter, are to *midnight*, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following. 2. The space for this calculation occupies from 10 at night till 2 next morning. 3. The nearer to *mid-day* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days. 4. The space for this calculation occupies from 10 in the forenoon to 2 in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio. 5. The Moon's Change, First Quarter, Full, and Last Quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i.e.* from 4 to 10, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as noted in the table. 6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also. 7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good vane, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed. Within this precaution, he will scarcely ever be deceived in depending on the table.

Difference of Time.—When it is 12 o'clock at noon in New York City, it is forenoon at all places west of New York, and afternoon at all places east, according to the following table:—

	A.M.		P.M.
Philadelphia	11 55 52	Lubec	12 28 06
Buffalo, N.Y.	11 56 32	St. Helena	4 33 40
Charleston, S.C.	11 36 40	London, Eng.	4 55 42
Cincinnati, O.	11 16 18	Rome, Italy	5 46 03
New Orleans, La.	10 55 40	Jerusalem	7 17 24
Oregon City	8 46 40	Calcutta	10 49 56
Honolulu, Sandwich Islands	6 24 08	Montreal	12 01 44

The difference of time between Trinity Bay and Valentia Bay is about 2 hours and 48 minutes.

NATURALIZATION AND RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE
IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

No part of the laws of the United States are more confused, and generally more undigested, than those in relation to naturalization and the rights of aliens, extending, as these laws do, over the whole period of our national history. Nevertheless, the substance of them all may be briefly stated, and perhaps is best embodied in the decision of Judge Dean, in the New York Supreme Court, in the matter of the application of John Clark to become a citizen of the United States. The principal features of the law as it is, however, are those of the Act of 1802, of which the following is the most material portion :—

Any alien, being a free white person, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or any of them, on the following conditions, and not otherwise :—

1st. That he shall have declared, on oath or affirmation, before the supreme, superior, district, or circuit court of some of the States, or of the Territorial districts of the United States, three years [now two years] at least before his admission, that it was *bona fide* his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty whereof such alien may at the time be a citizen or subject.

2d. That he shall, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare, on oath or affirmation, before some one of the courts aforesaid, that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name the prince, whereof he was before a citizen or subject; which proceedings shall be recorded by the clerk of the court.

3d. That the court admitting such alien shall be satisfied that he has resided within the United States five years at least, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held one year at least; and it shall further appear to their satisfaction, that during the time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same: *Provided* that the oath of the applicant shall in no case be allowed to prove his residence.

A continuous residence of five years next preceding admission to the rights of citizenship is an indispensable requisite, except for those who arrived in the country prior to attaining the age of eighteen years, concerning whom the following is the law :—

Any alien, being a free white person and a minor, under the age of twenty-one years, who shall have continued to reside in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have continued to reside therein to the time he may have made application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he shall have resided five years in the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen of the United States without having made the declaration required in the first condition of the first section of the act to which this act is an addition, three years previous to this admission: *Provided* such alien shall make the declaration required therein at the time of his or her admission, and shall further declare, *on oath, and prove,* to the satisfaction of the court, that for three years next preceding it has been a *bona fide* intention of such alien to become a citizen of the United States, and shall in all other respects comply with the laws in regard to naturalization.

In addition to the United States laws, the various States have their statutory and constitutional regulations of the right of suffrage.

In Alabama, every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall be a citizen of the United States, having resided in the State one year next preceding an election, and the last three months in the city, county, or town in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector.

In Arkansas, every free white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, a resident of the State six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims to vote twenty months, is entitled to vote; idiots, insane persons, and persons convicted of infamous crimes excepted.

In Connecticut, every white male citizen of the United States who shall have gained a settlement in the State, attained the age of twenty-one years, and resided in the town at least six months preceding, and have a freehold estate of the yearly value of seven dollars in the State, or, having been enrolled in the militia, shall have performed military duty therein for the term of one year next preceding, or, being liable thereto, shall have been by authority of law excused therefrom, or shall have paid a State tax within the year next preceding the time he shall next present himself for such admission, and shall sustain a good moral character, shall, on taking oath as prescribed by law, be an elector.

In California, every white male citizen of the United States, and every white male citizen of Mexico who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States, under the treaty of peace exchanged and ratified at Queretaro on the 30th day of May, 1848, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State six months preceding the election, and the county or district in which he claims his vote thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

In Delaware, every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-two years or upwards, having resided in the State one year next before the election, and the last month thereof in the county where he offers to vote, and having within two years next before the election paid a county tax, which shall have been assessed at least six months before the election, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and under the age of twenty-two years, having resided as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote without payment of any tax. *Provided* that no person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered as acquiring a residence in this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within the State; and no idiot, insane person, pauper, or person convicted of a crime deemed by law a felony shall enjoy the right of an elector.

In Florida, every white free male person of the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State two years, and of the county in which he may offer his vote six months, immediately preceding the election, and who shall be enrolled in the militia of the State, (unless exempted from militia-duty,) is a qualified elector; but no person can acquire a residence from his occupation, being a soldier, seaman, or marine in the service of the United States, or from being stationed within the State.

In Georgia, an elector must be twenty-one years of age, a citizen and inhabitant of the State one year, of the county six months, and have paid all the taxes which may have been required of him, and which he has had an opportunity of paying, agreeably to law, for the year preceding the election.

In all elections for Governor, or Electors of President and Vice-President, and upon all questions where the voice of the people of Georgia may be desired to be expressed, a person entitled to vote in the county in which he resides may vote in any county within the State; *Provided* he has not voted elsewhere upon the same question or the same officer.

In Illinois, every white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, having had a residence in the State one year next preceding the election, or who was an inhabitant of the State on the first day of April, 1848, can exercise the elective franchise.

In Indiana, in all elections not otherwise provided for by the Constitution, every white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and every white male of foreign birth, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the State during the six months next preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, according to its laws on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote in the town or precinct where he may reside.

In Iowa, every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, a resident of the State six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims to vote twenty days, is entitled to vote; idiots, insane persons, and persons convicted of an infamous crime excepted.

In Kentucky, an elector must be a white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, having had a residence in the State of two years, and in the county in which he offers to vote one year.

In Louisiana, every free white male citizen, two years a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State two consecutive years next preceding the election, the last year thereof in the district or parish in which he offers to vote, has a right to vote in all elections.

In Massachusetts, all male citizens of the age of twenty-one years (except paupers and persons under guardianship) who have resided in the State one year, and in the town or district at which they offer to vote six months, next preceding the election, may vote, *provided* they have paid all taxes assessed upon them within two years next preceding the day of election.

In Maryland, every free male citizen, above twenty-one years of age, having resided in the State one year, and six months next preceding the election at which he offers to vote in the county, has the right of suffrage.

In Michigan, in all the elections every white male citizen above the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State six months next preceding any election, or who was a citizen at the time of the signing of the Constitution, is entitled to vote, but must reside in the township or ward in which he offers his vote.

In Mississippi, every white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one, who shall have resided in the State one year next preceding an election, and four months within the county, city, or town in which he offers to vote, is a qualified voter.

In Missouri, every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in the State one year before an election, the last three months whereof he shall have been in the county or district where he offers to vote, is a qualified elector.

In Maine, every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, (excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed,) having residence established in the State for the term of three months next preceding any election, shall be an elector for Governor, Senators, and Representatives in the town or plantation where his residence is so established.

In New York, every male citizen aged twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen ten days and an inhabitant of the State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote.

But only such persons of color as are possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, and have been residents of the State three years, and for one year seized of said estate of two hundred and fifty dollars above all debt and encumbrances charged thereon, and who shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

In New Hampshire, a voter must be twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the State six months and of the town three months next preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

In New Jersey, every white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, having been a resident of the State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that are now or hereafter may be elected by the people.

In North Carolina, all persons of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been inhabitants of *any* county within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which he resides; and all persons possessed of a freehold in any town in the State having a right of representation, and also all freemen who have been inhabitants of any such town twelve months next before and at the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member to represent such town in the House of Commons.

All freemen of the age of twenty-one years (except free negroes, free mulattoes, free persons of mixed blood descended from negro ancestors to the fourth generation inclusive) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before the day of election, are entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

In Ohio, every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township, or ward in which he resides such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualification of an elector and be entitled to vote at all elections.

In Pennsylvania, every white male citizen of twenty-one years of age, and who shall have resided in the State one year, in the district where he offers his vote ten days next preceding such election, paid taxes within two years, either State or county, which have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall be entitled to vote.

In Rhode Island, every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in the State for one year, and in the city or town in which he may claim a right to vote six months, next preceding the time of voting, and who is possessed in his own right of real estate in such city or town of the value of one hundred and thirty-four dollars over and above all encumbrances, or which shall rent for seven dollars per annum, over and above any rent reserved, or the interest of any encumbrances thereon; being an estate in fee-simple, or fee-tail for the life of any person, or an estate in reversion, or remainder, which qualifies no other person to vote,—the conveyance of which estate, if by deed, shall have been recorded at least ninety days,—shall thereafter have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town and ward meetings, so long as he continues so qualified, and if any person hereinbefore described shall own any such estate within this State out of the town or city in which he resides, he shall have a right to vote in the town or city in which he shall have had his residence and home for the term of six months next preceding the election, upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the town or city in which his estate lies, bearing date within ten days of the time of his voting, setting forth that such person has sufficient estate therein to qualify him as a voter, and that the deed, if any, has been recorded ninety days. There are some other minor requisites, as, for instance,—

Persons residing on lands ceded by this State to the United States shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors.

In South Carolina, every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, (paupers and non-commissioned officers excepted,) being a citizen of this State, and having resided therein two years previous to the day of election, and having a freehold of fifty acres of land, or a town lot, of which he hath been legally seized and possessed at least six months before such election, or, not having such freehold or town lot, hath been a resident in the election district in which he offers to give his vote six months before the said election, shall have a right to vote for a member or members to serve in either branch of the Legislature for the election district in which he holds such property or is resident.

In Tennessee, every white man, twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the county wherein he offers his vote six months next preceding the election, is entitled to vote. Also, all male persons of color of twenty-one years of age who are competent witnesses in a court of justice against a white man are entitled to vote.

In Texas, all free male persons over the age of twenty-one years, citizens of the United States, (Indians not taxed, Africans, and descendants of Africans, excepted,) who shall have resided six months in Texas immediately preceding the acceptation of the Constitution of 1845 by the Congress of the United States, shall be deemed electors.

In Utah, all free white male citizens of the United States, residents of the Territory, over the age of eighteen years, are voters, and eligible to hold any office within the Territory.

In Virginia, every white male citizen of the Commonwealth of the age of twenty-one years, who has been a resident of the State two years, and of the county or town where he offers to vote for twelve months, next preceding an election, and no other person, is entitled to vote. Persons in the military service of the United States, and persons convicted of an infamous crime, are not voters.

In Vermont, a voter must be a citizen of twenty-one years of age, a resident of the State one year and of the town three months next preceding the election at which he votes. Every voter must swear that he is qualified as above.

In Wisconsin, every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, belonging to either of the following classes, is a qualified elector:—1. White citizens of the United States. 2. White persons of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization. 3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by the laws of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters within the United States not over 3000 miles, three cents each ½ oz.; over 3000 miles, 10 cents: must be prepaid. To the British N.A. Provinces, under 3000 miles, 10 cents; over 3000, 15 cents. Drop letters, 1 cent, prepaid or not; advertised letters, 1 cent. Letters to two or more persons in one envelope are illegal. Ship-letters to any United States port, 6 cents; if forwarded inland, 2 cents, and the usual United States postage.

Every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce or less shall be charged with an additional single postage.

Papers.—Weekly papers within the county where published, free; otherwise, on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, for not exceeding 50 miles, 5 cents per quarter; for over 50 and under 300 miles, 10 cents per quarter; for over 300 and under 1000 miles, 15 cents per quarter; for over 1000 and under 2000 miles, 20 cents per quarter; for over 2000 and under 4000 miles, 25 cents per quarter; for over 4000 miles, 30 cents per quarter. Monthly newspapers sent to subscribers, one quarter; semi-monthly, one half; semi-weekly, twice; tri-weekly, treble; and oftener, five times those rates. Upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, of no greater weight than one ounce, for any distance not exceeding 500 miles, 1 cent; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 1 cent; for over 500 and under 1500 miles, double those rates; for over 1500 and under 2500 miles, treble those rates; for over 2500 and under 3500 miles, four times those rates; for over 3500 miles, five times those rates.

Books, prepaid, not weighing over 4 pounds, 1 cent per oz. for any distance in the United States under 3000 miles, and 2 cents an oz. over 3000 miles, pre-payment required,—all fractions over the oz. being counted as an additional oz.

Rates of Letter-Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland, and Scotland, (California, Oregon, and Washington excepted,) 24 cents ½ oz. From California, Oregon, or Washington, 29 cents ½ oz.

To France and Algeria, by French mails, 15 cents ¼ oz., 30 cents ½ oz.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents ½ oz.

" " by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

" " by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Baden, and Luxemburg,) 15 cents ½ oz.; newspapers, 3 cents each.

" " by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg and Luxemburg,) 15 cents ½ oz.

To Holland, by French mail, 42 cents ½ oz.

" via England on American ships, 21 cents ½ oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cents ½ oz.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cents ½ oz.

To Hanover, by Prussian mail, 42 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg, 15 cents ½ oz.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen ordinary mail, 22 cents ½ oz.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents ½ oz.

" " " by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents ½ oz.

" " " by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 37 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents ½ oz.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents ½ oz.

" by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents ½ oz.

" " by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

" " by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents ½ oz.

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents ½ oz.,

" by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents ½ oz.

To Parma and Modena, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents ½ oz.

" " by French mail, 27 cents ¼ oz., 54 cents ½ oz.

" " by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents ½ oz.

To the Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 46 cents ½ oz.

" by French mail, 27 cents ¼ oz., 54 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents ½ oz.

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To the Two Sicilies, by French mail, 30 cents ¼ oz., 60 cents ½ oz.

" " by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To Spain, by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz., —*prepaid.*

" by Bremen or Hamburg, 30 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents ¼ oz., 42 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

" by British mail, *via* Southampton, 37 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents ½ oz.

" by French mail, 27 cents ¼ oz., 54 cents ½ oz.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 33 cents ½ oz.

" by French mail, 33 cents ¼ oz., 66 cents ½ oz.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 46 cents ½ oz.

" by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents ½ oz.

" by French mail, 33 cents ¼ oz., 66 cts. ½ oz.

To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan, (Nicaragua,) Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents ½ oz., when distance from mailing-office is under 2500 miles, and 44 cents ½ oz. when distance exceeds 2500 miles,—*prepaid.*

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, 10 cents ½ oz. when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing, and 15 cents ½ oz. if distance exceeds 3000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, New Granada, and Mexico, 10 cents ½ oz. when distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles,—*prepaid.*

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chili, 34 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To Peru, 22 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

To West Indies, (British islands and possessions,) 10 cts. ½ oz. if distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents ½ oz. if distance exceeds 2500 miles,—*prepaid.*

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales, and China, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 10 cents ½ oz.,—*prepaid.*

The Franking-Privilege.—The following persons are at present entitled to send letters through the United States Mail free of postage, viz.:—The President and ex-Presidents, Vice-President and ex-Vice-Presidents, Secretaries of the Departments, Postmaster-General, and Attorney-General of the United States, the First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Auditors of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States, the Register of the Treasury, the Assistant Secretary of State, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Assistant Postmaster-General, the Adjutant-General of the Army, the Quartermaster-General, the Inspector-General, the Commissary-General of Subsistence, the Paymaster-General, the Chief Engineer, the Surgeon-General, the Colonel of Ordnance, the Chiefs of Bureaus of the Navy Department, and the Superintendent of the Coast-Survey, and assistant in charge of the office, the privilege being restricted to letters and packages relating to their official duties; those sent to be marked or stamped "official business," and subscribed by the officer with a designation of his office, and in the case of the Heads of Departments alone, this designation may be subscribed, under their direction, by their respective chief clerks; each postmaster, letters and packets not exceeding a half-ounce in weight; each member of Congress, delegates in the House of Representatives included; the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives; deputy postmasters, whose salaries do not exceed $200 per annum, have the franking-privilege for their individual correspondence, but not for family and friends. Members of Congress receiving documents of more than two ounces in weight are entitled to charge the excess to the contingent fund of the House of which the person receiving the same is a member.

All publications published, procured, or purchased by either House of Congress, or on a joint resolution of both Houses, may be sent by members free of postage.

Special acts of Congress have severally conferred upon the widows of Presidents Madison, Harrison, and Polk the right to send letters through the post-office free of postage.

The Congressional Globe and appendix thereto pass free through the mails so long as published by order of Congress, the Daily Globe excepted.

Books, maps and charts, or other publications entered for copyright may be sent to the library of Congress and to the Smithsonian Institute free of postage, subject to the regulations of the Postmaster-General.

THE SIZE OF THEATRES.

La Scala, at Milan, has six rows of boxes, with forty-one in each row; the greatest width of the house between the boxes is seventy-two feet; the distance from the front of the centre box to the curtain is ninety-five feet; the width between the columns of the proscenium is fifty-four feet; and the depth of the stage behind the curtain is one hundred and fifty feet. The house will hold three thousand six hundred persons. The San Carlos, at Naples, claims to be of equal size with La Scala; but, although the general dimensions are not much smaller, the house will only hold three thousand two hundred persons. Her Majesty's theatre, in London, is generally considered to rank next in size to La Scala. The Opera-House in Genoa (Carlo Felice) holds three thousand persons; the Pergola, in Florence, two thousand five hundred. The Opera-House in Havana will not hold over two thousand eight hundred to three thousand persons. The Academy of Music in New York was said to hold four thousand persons when crowded. The Philadelphia Academy of Music will seat three thousand persons.

The following particulars of the size of opera-houses, in square feet, give the whole area covered:—

Academie, at Paris	51,300
Munich, at Munich	49,800
Imperial, at St. Petersburg	49,000
La Scala, at Milan	40,300
San Carlos, at Naples	39,800
Carlo Felice, at Genoa	40,500
Covent Garden, at London	35,400
Drury Lane, at London	33,100
Academy of Music, at Philadelphia	35,700
Academy of Music, at New York	24,800

Poor Richard's Sayings.

Too much plenty makes mouth dainty.

If passion drives, let reason hold the reins.

He that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive.

The wise man draws more advantage from his enemies than the fool from his friends.

All would live long, but none would be old.

Declaiming against pride, is not always a sign of humility.

Neglect kills injuries, Revenge increases them.

Doing an injury puts you below your enemy; Revenging one makes you but even with him; Forgiving it sets you above him.

Most of the learning in use is of no great use.

Great good nature without prudence, is a great misfortune.

Keep conscience clear, then never fear.

A man in a passion rides a mad horse.

An Estimate of the Average Rates of Wages in the United States.

In Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, mechanics get $1 a day; laborers are paid 62 cents a day, or $12 a month. In 1845, in Maine, persons employed in sawing, at iron-works, in the plaster-trade, &c. got $1 a day, working 12 to 14 hours. Farm-laborers had board, and $10 a month. At the Saco Cotton-Works, 200 men and 1000 women worked 12¼ hours per day: the men had $8 to $12 a month, mechanics $1 25 to $2 a day, women $1 to $2 per week, exclusive of board. In a cotton-factory in New Hampshire 1000 hands worked 11 to 12 hours, and were paid by the quantity chiefly,—average 75 cents per day.

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, mechanics receive $1 25 per day, or $26 per month; laborers 75 cents per day, or $12 to $15 per month. In Lowell, the males employed in the cotton-mills earn 80 to 88 cents a day, exclusive of board. The females earn from $2 50 to $4 per week. In 1845, at Lowell, at two mills, the men earned $1, women 50 cents, working 12 hours; at another, the men had $1 50. At rolling and nail mills, and tobacco-works, in Mass., men had $1; the same at woolen-works in Tolland Co., Conn.

In New York, mechanics earn 75 cents to $1 50 per day, or $20 to $30 a month; laborers' wages range from 50 to 75 cents a day, or $10 to $12 by the month. The rates are nearly the same in New Jersey. In many branches in N. Y. State, children under 15 had 37½ cents per day, in 1845, lads of 20 had 62½ cents, and older men $1, women 50 cents. At the Niagara Flour-Mills, men had $30 a month, 18 hours, 8 months. At Buffalo Tannery, 25 men had $18 a month, 10 hours. At Oriskany and other woolen factories, New York, men averaged 88 cents, women 47, children 30; and at cotton-works, $1 to $1 25, working 12 to 13 hours. At tanneries, Rochester, men had $1, worked 10 hours. In 1842 to '45, farm-laborers had $10 a month.

Pennsylvania and Ohio—mechanics, per day, $1 to $1 25—per month, $20; laborers, per day, 50 cents—per month, $10. In the Pennsylvania iron-trade, up to 1842, wages had been stationary for 14 years. In some of the iron-foundries, Ohio, they work ten hours.

Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,—mechanics $1 to $1 50 per day—per month, $20 to $30; laborers, per day, 50 to 75 cents—per month, $8 to $12.

Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri—mechanics, $1 50 to $2 per day; laborers, 75 cents to $1, or by the month, $10 to $15. W. R. May, addressing the Patent-Office, in 1847, from Walworth Co., Wisconsin, says, "Price of farm-labor, by the year, $12 per month; by the day, in harvest, $1 to $1 50; female (domestic) $1 per week; mechanics, average, $20 per month."

Maryland and Delaware—mechanics, 87 cents to $1; white laborers, 50 to 75 cts., or $10 a month.

Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia—white mechanics, $1 to $1 50 per day, or $25 to $40 a month; white laborers, 50 cents, (which is under the New England and New York averages,) or $10 to $12 by the month; colored mechanics, $1 to $1 25 by the day, $20 per month, or $200 a year; colored laborers, 25 to 40 cents a day, $5 to $10 a month, or $60 to $100 a year. An agriculturist, in the Patent-Office Report, gives $10 a month as the wages paid to good field-hands in Newcastle Co., Delaware, and only $6 to $7 in Kent and Sussex; females, to do housework, get $1 50 to $2 per month, and sometimes $4 to $5; in Dupont's factory, girls get $18 a month, and mechanics' wages are high. In Brooke Co., Virginia, farm-laborers were scarce in the summer of 1847, and wages have been as high as $15 to $18 per month and board, or $100 to $120 and board by the year.

Arkansas, Louisiana, and Florida—mechanics, $1 50 to $2 50, or per month, $30 to $50; laborers, 50 cents, or per month, $12 to $15 and found. H. Boyce writes to the Patent-Office, from Parish of Rapides, Louisiana, Nov. 10, 1847, that "the labor of slaves in this climate is almost exclusively employed in agricultural pursuits. These are seldom hired out by the master. The wages of a man-slave, when so hired, are now about $100 per annum, and of a woman about $80,—the person to whom they are hired also supplying food and clothing; mechanics, such as carpenters, would gain from $40 to $60 per month, according to skill." In New Orleans, at the Leeds Foundry, 130 men were employed,—the mechanics at $2 50, the laborers at $1 50; hours, 12 in summer, 10 in winter.

Alabama and Mississippi—mechanics, $1 50 to $2 per day; $25 to $40 per month; laborers, 25 to 50 cents, or $12 to $15 per month; at a coarse-cotton factory in Mississippi, 20 black men had $8 a month, and 4 white mechanics $50; hours, 8.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Of the United States and Other Countries.

Congress adopted the decimal system in the subdivision of moneys. In 1836, a law was passed for regulating the Weights and Measures of the Union, by which the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to supply standards of weights, of length, and of capacity, according to the standards of Great Britain, to the Governors of States and revenue-collectors. Mr. John Quincy Adams had reported, in 1821, in favor of the British standards, because they were in general use, and a change to the decimal principle, as had been effected in France, would be attended with great embarrassment. The measure of time and circular motion is the same in America and Europe. The Troy weight of England was adopted in the U. S. for weighing coin and bullion. Our apothecaries compound their medicines by the Troy lb. and a subdivision of their own. The Avoirdupois weight used in England is also our legal standard for weighing all other articles bought or sold by weight. The British and the United States statute acre, square yard, square foot, and square inch, and the mile, yard, foot, and inch, are the same.

Congress retains the *old* English wine gallon as a measure for liquids, and the Winchester bushel for grain, &c., but England has abandoned both, and substituted what she terms the imperial measure, whether for wines, beer, other liquids, or dry goods sold by measure. Her imperial gallon is exactly 1 1-5th of our wine gallon, and measures 277.274 solid inches; our Winchester gallon, abandoned by her, measuring 268.8, or about 8½ cubic inches less; her new bushel is equal to 1.032 of ours. Heaped measure was abolished by law in Scotland two hundred years ago, though not always in practice. McCulloch calls it a barbarous custom. England recognises it in recent laws, and the U. S. have sometimes ordered duties to be collected by it.

(U. S.) Troy Weight.—24 grains make 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights, 1 ounce; 12 ounces, 1 pound. 1 lb. Troy is to 1 lb. Avoirdupois as 144 is to 175; or, 5760 grains make 1 lb. Troy, and 7000 grains 1 lb. Avoirdupois.

(U. S.) Avoirdupois Weight.—[1 drachm, or 27 11-32 grains, equal 1.7712 grammes;] 16 drachms make 1 ounce, [equal to 28.334 drachms;] 16 ounces, 1 pound; 28 pounds, 1 quarter; 4 quarters, 1 hundred weight; 20 hundred weight, or 2240 pounds, 1 ton.

In Philadelphia and many other places, 2240 lbs. are generally considered a ton. In the State of New York, unless by special bargain, 2000 lbs. are a ton. Sales by the lb. are the most common: nothing is sold by the cwt. of 112 lb. In Avoirdupois, 7 lbs. make 1 clove of wool, and 14 lbs. 1 stone. A pack of wool is 240 lbs. In Ohio, when sales are made by the bushel, without a *special* agreement, the following are the legal weights of a bushel:—Wheat, 60 lbs.; Indian corn, 56; barley, 48; oats, 39; rye, 56; flax-seed, 56; clover-seed, 64. Corn is usually sold in the Western States 56 lbs. to the bushel. In Boston 53 lbs. are considered a bushel of Western corn.

In freights, a ton (by the rules of the New York Chamber of Commerce) is composed of 8 barrels of flour; 22 bushels of grain, peas, or beans, in casks; 36

bushels of grain in bulk, or European salt; 31 bushels W. I. salt; 6 barrels of beef, pork, tallow, or pickled fish; 200 gallons, wine measure, of oil, wine, brandy, or other liquors; 29 bushels of sea-coal; 40 cubic feet of square timber, oak plank, pine, cotton, wool, and bale goods; 2000 lbs. of bar or pig iron, ashes, and all other heavy goods.

(U. S.) LINEAR MEASURE.—3 barley-corns make 1 inch; 12 inches, 1 foot; 3 feet, 1 yard; 5½ yards, 1 rod or pole; 40 rods, 1 furlong; 8 furlongs, 1 mile. A hand is 4 inches; a fathom, 6 feet; a cubit, 1½ feet; 69½ statute or 60 sea miles, 1 degree of a great circle of the earth; 3 miles, 1 league.

CLOTH MEASURE.—9 inches make 1 quarter; 4 quarters, 1 yard.

(U. S.) SQUARE MEASURE.—144 square inches make 1 square foot; 9 sq. feet, 1 sq. yard; 30¼ sq. yards, 1 sq. pole; 40 sq. poles, 1 rood; 4 roods, 1 acre; 640 acres, 1 sq. mile.

(U. S.) SOLID MEASURE.—1728 cubic inches make 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet, 1 cubic yard; 42 cubic feet, 1 ton of shipping; 40 cubic feet, 1 load of unhewn timber; 50 do., 1 load squared do.

(U. S.) WINE MEASURE.—4 gills make 1 pint; 2 pints, 1 quart; 4 quarts, 1 gallon; 31½ gallons, 1 barrel; 63 gallons, 1 hogshead; 2 hogsheads, 1 pipe; 2 pipes, 1 tun.

(U. S.) DRY, OR WINCHESTER MEASURE.—4 gills, 1 pint = 33.6 cubic inches = 0.55053 French litres; 2 pints, 1 quart = 67 2-5 cub. in. = 1.10107 litres; 4 quarts, 1 gallon = 268.8 cub. in. = 4.40428 litres; 2 gallons, 1 peck = 537.6 cub. in. = 8.808 litres; 4 pecks, 1 bushel = 2150.42 cub. in. = 35.2343 litres; 5 quarters, 1 wey or load.

The Winchester bushel is 18½ inches wide and 8 inches deep; it contains 2150 2-5 solid inches, being 47 1-5 less than the imperial bushel. Of wheat the bushel is 60 lbs. The barrel of flour contains 5 Winchester bushels, and weighs, net, 196 lbs. The barrel of Indian corn contains 3⅓ bushels. The weight of a gallon of molasses is usually 11 lbs., but sometimes 10 or 12.

BRITISH IMPERIAL (NEW) STANDARD MEASURE, COMPARED WITH WINCHESTER AND WINE MEASURES.—Our extensive dealings with England make it useful for business men to have an explanation of the difference between the imperial measure for liquids and dry goods and our Winchester and wine measures, which latter were formerly used in England. It is greatly to be desired that uniform weights, measures, and coins may soon be used all over the world.

The English coal bushel was a quart larger than our Winchester; but selling coal by measure caused such extensive frauds that it was abolished. It is now sold in Britain by weight only.

By the imperial standard, adopted in England in 1825, 1 gill is = to 8.665 solid inches; 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints, 1 quart; 4 quarts, 1 gallon, or 277.274 solid inches; 2 gallons, 1 peck; 4 pecks, 1 bushel, or 2218.191 inches; 4 bushels are 1 coom; 2 cooms, (8 bushels,) 1 quarter.

The quarter of wheat is equal to the quarter of a ton of 2240 lbs. = 560 lbs.; 70 lbs. in weight are an English bushel of wheat, while 60 lbs. of wheat make our bushel; so that the U. S. wheat bushel is just 6-7ths of the English or imperial, and a quarter of wheat in England is = to 9⅓ bushels in the U. S.

The U. S. grain gallon measures 268.8 solid inches; the wine gallon, 231 inches; the imperial measures 277¼ inches; 36 of our wine gallons are very nearly = to 30 imperial gallons. The *obsolete* English ale and beer gallon measured 282 cubic inches.

The imperial standard gallon is a measure that will hold 10 lbs. avoirdupois of pure (distilled) water, weighed in air at 62° Fahrenheit, the barometer being at 30°.

This is the unit standard, in Britain, of capacity for liquids, ale, beer, wine, spirits, and dry goods not measured by heaped measure. Our Winchester gallon weighs 9 lbs. 10 oz. and 1¾ drachms of pure water.

1 Winchester quarter = 0.96945 of an imperial quarter; 33 Winchester quarters = 31.99175 imp.; 98 Win. = 95.00581 imp.; 100 Win. = 96.94470 imp.

To Reduce the Price of Wheat, as given in British Newspapers, in Sterling, per Imperial Quarter, to Dollars and Cents per U. S. Bushel.

Reduce the price per quarter into dollars and cents, at 484 cts. per £, and divide by 9⅓, (the number of U. S. bushels in an imperial quarter.)

EXAMPLE.—Required the price of wheat per U. S. bushel, in Liverpool, when it fetches 58*s.* 6*d.* per imperial quarter.

In our table of sterling money reduced, £2 = $9 68; 18*s.* = $4 35; 6*d.* = 12 cents; these added = $14 15, which, divided by 9⅓, gives $1 51½ as the rate per bushel, leaving a fraction of a cent, to be included where greater accuracy is essential.

Table of Foreign Weights and Measures,

Reduced to the standard of the U. S.

AMSTERDAM.

100 lbs. 1 centner	lbs...	108.93
Last of grain	bush...	85.25
Ahm of wine	gal...	41.00
Amsterdam foot	ft....	0.93
Rhineland foot	ft...	1.03
Amsterdam ell	ft...	2.26
Ell of the Brabant	ft...	2.30

CHINA.

Tael	oz...	1⅓
16 taels, 1 catty	lbs...	1⅓
100 catties, 1 picul	lbs...	133⅓

FRANCE.

Metre.	ft...	3.28
Decimetre (1-10th metre)	inch...	3.94
Velt	gals...	2.00
Hectolitre	gals...	26.42
Decalitre	gals...	2.64
Litre	pts...	2.11
Kilolitre	ft...	35.32
Hectolitre	bush...	2.84
Decalitre	qts...	9.08
Millier	lbs...	2.205
Quintal	lbs...	220.54
Kilogramme	lbs...	2.20

NETHERLANDS.

Ell	ft....	3.28
Mudde of Zak	bush...	2.84
Vat hactolitre	gals...	26.42
Kan litre	pints...	2.11
Poud kilogramme	lbs...	2.21

FLORENCE AND LEGHORN.

100 lbs., or 1 cantaro	lbs...	74.86
Moggio of grain	bush...	16.59
Barille of wine	gals...	12.04

HAMBURG.

Last of grain	bush...	89.64
Ahm of wine	gals...	38.25
Hamburg foot	ft...	0.96
Ell	ft...	1.92

NAPLES.

Cantara grosso	lbs...	196.50
Cantara piccola	lbs...	106.00
Carro of grain	bush...	52.24
Carro of wine	gals...	264.00

PORTUGAL.

100 pounds	lbs...	101.19
22 pounds (1 arroba)	lbs...	22.26
4 arrobas of 22 pounds (1 quintal)	lbs...	89.05
Alquiere	bush...	4.75
Mojo of grain	bush...	23.03
Last of salt	bush...	70.75
Almude of wine	gals...	4.37

Foreign Weights and Measures, continued.

PRUSSIA.

100 pounds of 2 Cologne marks each	lbs	103.11
Quintal, 110 pounds	lbs	113.42
Scheffel of grain	bush	1.56
Oftoar of wine	gals	18.14
Ell of cloth	ft	2.19
Foot	ft	1.03

RUSSIA.

100 pounds of 32 laths each	lbs	90.26
Chertwert of grain	bush	5.95
Medro of wine	gals	3.25
Petersburg foot	ft	1.18
Moscow foot	ft	1.10
Pood	lbs	36

SPAIN.

Quintal or 4 arrobas	lbs	101.44
Arroba	lbs	25.36
Arroba of wine	gals	4.43
Tranega of grain	bush	1.60

SWEDEN.

100 lbs. or 5 lispunds	lbs	73.76
Kan of kan	bush	4.42
Last	bush	75
Ell of cloth	ft	1.95

Tables for the Mutual Conversion of United States and French Weights and Measures.

1 yard	metres	0.91438
5 yards	metres	4.57192
9 yards	metres	8.22945
1 metre	yards	1.09363
5 metres	yards	5.46817
9 metres	yards	9.84270
1 lb. avoirdupois	kilogrammes	0.45354
5 lbs	kilogrammes	2.26772
9 lbs	kilogrammes	4.08190
1 kilogramme	lbs. avoirdupois	2.20486
5 kilogrammes	lbs	11.02429
9 kilogrammes	lbs	19.84371

These tables serve for the equalization of prices as well as of weights and measures, but in the inverse ratio of the latter: for example, 9 lbs. = 4.0819 kilogrammes; but when the price of a kilogramme is 9 francs or shillings, the price of a lb. is equal to 4.0819 francs or shillings.

RULES FOR BUSINESS-MEN.

I. Take advantage of modern facilities, and accomplish as much in a single day as required weeks, months, or years formerly.

II. *Use* the means: they are open to all.

III. Don't depend upon your own lungs alone: use the lungs of the Press.

IV. Don't depend alone upon your own hands, or the labor of other men's hands: use steam-power.

V. Make it known that you are prepared to do business.

VI. Confess ignorance in regard to subjects on which you are uninformed: listen and learn.

VII. Be silent when a fool prates: he will cease the sooner: you cannot gain by converse.

VIII. Be ashamed of nothing but your own errors.

IX. Calculate the probabilities of the future; increase and multiply the means of information.

X. To compete successfully with a neighbor, participate in the facilities afforded to go ahead.

XI. The door to wealth, respectability, influence, and honor is thrown wide open to all.

XII. Establish yourself on the broad and sound basis of integrity; conduct your business with intelligence and judgment.

XIII. He who arms his intent with virtue is invincible.

XIV. Trifle not with serious matters, and be not serious about trifles.

XV. Wisdom and virtue make the poor rich and the rich honorable.

XVI. There are looking-glasses for the face, but none for the mind: the defect must be supplied by a serious reflection upon one's self.

XVII. There is no deep or hidden mystery to be studied or practised to carry on business successfully: on the contrary, all that any honest, legitimate concern, demanded by the public wants, requires, is fair judgment, close industry, unwavering integrity, superior workmanship, fair prices, and to do better by the customers, if possible, than others in the same business can do by theirs,—and give it publicity.

XVIII. Let the business of others alone, and attend to your own.

XIX. Don't buy what you don't want; use every hour to the best advantage, and study even to make leisure hours useful.

XX. Find recreation in looking after your business, and your business will not be neglected in looking after recreation.

XXI. Buy fair, sell fair, and take care of the profits.

XXII. Should misfortune overtake you, retrench,—work harder,—but never fly the track; confront difficulties with unflinching perseverance: should you then fail, you will be honored, but shrink, and you'll be despised.

XXIII. Consider the causes of the good standing of some, and the decline and fall and want of success of others, and regulate your conduct accordingly.

XXIV. The tricky, deceitful, and dishonest are rarely prosperous, for when confidence is withdrawn, poverty is likely to follow.

XXV. With the preservation of an upright character, if the opportunities for acquiring knowledge and cultivating the mind, which lie in every one's way, be properly improved, respectability, influence, and perhaps wealth, may be the reward.

XXVI. Reflect on what you see and hear. Set your mind at work; reason with candor; weigh well and consider for yourself—decide and act.

XXVII. Be civil and obliging to all: it costs nothing, and is worth much.

XXVIII. Be not diverted from your duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make upon you: their censures are not in your power, and consequently should not be any part of your concern.

XXIX. Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk as they will.

XXX. Never regret what is irretrievably lost.

XXXI. Never believe that which seems improbable.

XXXII. Never expose your disappointment to the world.

XXXIII. Never complain of being ill used.

XXXIV. Always speak well of your friends; but of your enemies speak neither good nor evil.

XXXV. Treat your customers as your friends, by serving them in the best manner.

XXXVI. Sell at small profits,—for cash,—and make it known through the newspapers.

SPEED OF THE HORSE.

Table showing the distance a horse goes each second per various rates of speed from 2.20 to 4 minutes, inclusive:—

2.20 gait	37 5-7	feet per	second.
2.25 "	36½	"	"
2.30 "	35 1-5	"	"
2.35 "	34 1-16	"	"
2.40 "	33	"	"
2.45 "	32	"	"
2.50 "	31 1-17	"	"
2.55 "	30 1-6	"	"
3.00 "	29⅓	"	"
3.10 "	27¾	"	"
3.20 "	26 2-5	"	"
3.30 "	25 1-7	"	"
3.40 "	24	"	"
3.50 "	23	"	"
4.00 "	22	"	"

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—SIXTY-SIX MEMBERS.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, President *ex-officio.*

[Republicans (in *Italics*) 25; Democrats (in Roman) 38; Americans (in SMALL CAPITALS) 2; Vacancies, 1 Total, 66. The figures before each Senator's name denote the year when his term expires.]

ALABAMA.
1861. Benj. Fitzpatrick,
1865. Clement C. Clay, Jr.

ARKANSAS.
1861. Robt. W. Johnson,
1865. Wm. K. Sebastian.

CALIFORNIA.
1861. William M. Gwin,
1863. *H. P. Haun.

CONNECTICUT.
1861. *Lafayette S. Foster,*
1863. *James Dixon.*

DELAWARE.
1863. James A. Bayard,
1865. *Willard Saulsbury.

FLORIDA.
1861. David L. Yulee,
1863. Stephen R. Mallory.

GEORGIA.
1861. Alfred Iverson,
1865. Robert Toombs.

ILLINOIS.
1861. *Lyman Trumbull,*
1865. Stephen A. Douglas.

INDIANA.
1861. Graham N. Fitch,
1863. Jesse D. Bright.

IOWA.
1861. *James Harlan,*
1865. **James W. Grimes.*

KENTUCKY.
1861. JN. J. CRITTENDEN,
1865. *Lazarus W. Powell.

LOUISIANA.
1861. John Slidell,
1865. Judah P. Benjamin.

MAINE.
1863. *Hannibal Hamlin,*
1865. *Wm. Pitt Fessenden.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1863. *Charles Sumner,*
1865. *Henry Wilson.*

MARYLAND.
1861. James A. Pearce,
1863. ANTHONY KENNEDY.

MICHIGAN.
1863. *Zachariah Chandler,*
1865. **Kinsley S. Bingham.*

MINNESOTA.
1863. Henry M. Rice,
1865. **M. S. Wilkinson.*

MISSISSIPPI.
1863. Jefferson Davis,
1865. Albert G. Brown.

MISSOURI.
1861. James S. Green,
1863. Trusten Polk.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1861. *Daniel Clark,*
1863. *John P. Hale.*

NEW YORK.
1861. *William H. Seward,*
1863. *Preston King.*

NEW JERSEY.
1863. John R. Thompson,
1865. **John C. Ten Eyck.*

NORTH CAROLINA.
1861. Thos. L. Clingman,
1865. *Thomas Bragg.

OHIO.
1861. George E. Pugh,
1863. *Benj. F. Wade.*

OREGON.
1861. Joseph Lane.
1865. (Vacancy.)

PENNSYLVANIA.
1861. William Bigler,
1863. *Simon Cameron.*

RHODE ISLAND.
1863. *James F. Simmons,*
1865. **Henry B. Anthony.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1861. Jas. H. Hammond,
1865. James Chestnut, Jr.

TENNESSEE.
1863. Andrew Johnson,
1865. *A. O. P. Nicholson.

TEXAS.
1861. *L. T. Wigfall,
1865. *Jno. W. Hemphill.

VERMONT.
1861. *Jacob Collamer,*
1863. *Solomon Foot.*

VIRGINIA.
1863. James M. Mason,
1865. Robt. M. T. Hunter.

WISCONSIN.
1861. *Charles Durkee,*
1863. *Jas. R. Doolittle.*

* Not members of the Thirty-Fifth Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—237 MEMBERS.

[Republicans (*Italics*) 113; Administration Democrats (Roman) 93; Anti-Lecompton Democrats (Roman Spaced) 8; South Americans (SMALL CAPITALS) 23.

ALABAMA.
*James A. Stallworth,
James L. Pugh,
David Clopton,
*Sydenham Moore,
*George S. Houston,
*Williamson R. W. Cobb,
*Jabez L. M. Curry.

ARKANSAS.
T. C. Hindman,
Albert Rust.

CALIFORNIA.
*Charles L. Scott,
John C. Burch.

CONNECTICUT.
Dwight Loomis,
John Woodruff,
Alfred A. Burnham,
Orris S. Ferry.

DELAWARE.
*William G. Whiteley.

FLORIDA.
*George S. Hawkins.

GEORGIA.
Peter E. Love,
*Martin J. Crawford,
THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr.,
*Lucius J. Gartrell,
John W. Underwood,
*James Jackson,
*JOSHUA HILL,
John J. Jones.

ILLINOIS.
**Elihu B. Washburne,*
**John F. Farnsworth,*
**Owen Lovejoy,*
**William Kellogg,*
*Isaac N. Morris,
John A. McClernand,
James C. Robinson,
Philip B. Fouke,
John A. Logan.

INDIANA.
*William E. Niblack,
*William H. English,
William M. Dunn,
William S. Holman,
**David Kilgore,*
Albert G. Porter,
*John G. Davis,
**James Wilson,*
**Schuyler Colfax,*
**Charles Case,*
**John U. Pettit.*

IOWA.
**Samuel R. Curtis.*
William Vandever.

KENTUCKY.

*Henry C. Burnett,
*Samuel O. Peyton,
Francis M. Bristow,
†William C. Anderson,
John T. Brown,
Green Adams,
Robert Mallory,
William E. Simms,
Laban T. Moore,
*John W. Stevenson.

LOUISIANA.

J. Edward Bouligny,
*Miles Taylor,
*Thomas G. Davidson,
J. M. Landrum.

MAINE.

Daniel E. Somes,
John J. Perry,
Ezra B. French,
**Freeman H. Morse,*
**Israel Washburn, Jr.,*
**Stephen C. Foster.*

MARYLAND.

*James A. Stewart,
Edward H. Webster,
†*J. Morrison Harris,
†*Henry W. Davis,
*Jacob M. Kunkel,
George W. Hughes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Thomas D. Eliot,
**James Buffinton,*
Charles F. Adams,
Alexander H. Rice,
**Anson Burlingame,*
John B. Alley,
**Daniel W. Gooch,*
Charles R. Train,
**Eli Thayer,*
Charles Delano,
**Henry L. Dawes.*

MICHIGAN.

†George B. Cooper,
**Henry Waldron,*
Francis W Kellogg,
**De Witt C. Leach.*

MINNESOTA.

Cyrus Aldrich,
William Windom.

MISSISSIPPI.

*Lucius Q. C. Lamar,
*Reuben Davis,
*William Barksdale,
*Otho R. Singleton,
*John J. McRae.

MISSOURI.

Francis P. Blair,
*Thomas L. Anderson,
*John B. Clarke,
*James Craig,
*Samuel H. Woodson,
*John S. Phelps,
John W. Noell.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Gilman Marston,
**Mason W. Tappan,*
Thomas M. Edwards.

NEW JERSEY.

John T. Nixon,
J. L. N. Stratton,
*Garret B. Adrain,
Jetur R. Riggs,
William Pennington.

NEW YORK.

Luther C. Carter,
James Humphrey,
*Daniel E. Sickles,
*Thomas J. Barr,
*William B. Maclay,
*John Cochrane,
George Briggs,
*Horace F. Clark,
*John B. Haskin,
Charles H. Van Wyck,
William S. Kenyon,
Charles L. Beale,
**Abraham B. Olin,*
John H. Reynolds,
James B. McKean,
**George W. Palmer,*
**Francis E. Spinner,*
**Clark B. Cochrane,*
James H. Graham,
Roscoe Conkling,
R. Holland Duell,
M. Lindley Lee,
**Charles B. Hoard,*
Charles B. Sedgwick,
Martin Butterfield,
**Emory B. Pottle,*
Alfred Wells,
William Irvine,
Alfred Ely,
Augustus Frank,
**Silas M. Burroughs,*
Elbridge G. Spaulding,
**Reuben E. Fenton.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

W. N. H. Smith,
*Thomas Ruffin,
*Warren Winslow,
*Lawrence O. B. Branch,
*John A. Gilmer,
James M. Leach,
*Burton Crange,
*Zebulon B. Vance.

OHIO.

*George H. Pendleton,
John A. Gurley,
*C. L. Vallandigham,
William Allen,
James M. Ashley,
William Howard,
Thomas Corwin,
**Benjamin Stanton,*
John Carey,
Carey A. Trimble,
Charles D. Martin,
*Samuel S. Cox,
**John Sherman,*
Harrison G. Blake,
William Helmick,
**Cydnor B. Tompkins,*
Thomas C. Theaker,
Sidney Egerton,
**Edward Wade,*
John Huchins,
**John A. Bingham.*

OREGON.

†Lansing Stout.

PENNSYLVANIA.

*Thomas B. Florence,
**Edward Joy Morris,*
John P. Verree,
William Millward,
John Wood,
†*John Hickman,
Henry C. Longenecker,
*John Schwartz,
Thaddeus Stevens,
John W. Killinger,
James H. Campbell,
George W. Scranton,
*William H. Dimmick,
**Galusha A. Grow,*
James T. Hale,
Benjamin F. Junkin,
Edward McPherson,
Samuel S. Blair,
**John Covode,*
*William Montgomery,
James K. Moorhead,
Robert McKnight,
** William Stewart,*
Chapin Hall,
Elijah Babbit.

RHODE ISLAND.

Christopher Robinson,
** William D. Brayton.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

*John McQueen,
*William Porcher Miles,
*Lawrence M. Keitt,
*Milledge L. Bonham,
John D. Ashmore,
*William W. Boyce.

TENNESSEE.

Thomas A. R. Nelson,
*Horace Maynard,
Robert B. Brabson,
William B. Stokes,
Robert Hatton,
James H. Thomas,
*John V. Wright,
James M. Quarles,
Emerson Etheridge,
*William T. Avery.

TEXAS.

*John H. Reagan,
A. J. Hamilton.

VERMONT.

**Ezekiel P. Walton,*
**Justin S. Morrill,*
**Homer E. Royce.*

VIRGINIA.

*Muscoe R. H. Garnet,
*John S. Millson,
Daniel C. Dejarnette,
Roger A. Pryor,
*Thomas S. Bocock,
Shelton F. Leake,
*William Smith,
Alex. R. Boteler,
John T. Harris,
*Sherrard Clements,
*Albert G. Jenkins,
*Henry A. Edmundson,
Albert S. Martin.

WISCONSIN.

**John F. Potter,*
**Cadw. C. Washburn,*
Charles H. Larrabee.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

KANSAS.

**Marcus J. Parrot.*

NEBRASKA.

†E. Estabrook.

NEW MEXICO.

*†Miguel A. Otero.

UTAH.

William H. Hooper.

WASHINGTON.

*Isaac I. Stevens.

* Members of last House.

† Seats contested.

PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

THE Supreme Court holds five terms annually, viz.:—two for the Eastern District, in the city of Philadelphia, on the second Monday in December, to continue three weeks, and the third Monday in March, to continue two weeks. One term at the borough of Harrisburg, to commence the second Monday of May, and continue eight weeks, for the Middle District. One term at Pittsburg, to commence on the first Monday of September, and continue eight weeks, for the Western District. One term at Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland, to commence on the second Monday in July, and continue two weeks, for the Northern District.

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into Nineteen Districts; and Courts of Common Pleas shall be held four times in every year, at the court-house of the respective counties, viz.:—

1st District.—In Philadelphia, 1st Monday in March and June, 3d in September, and 1st in December.

2d District.—In Lancaster, 3d Monday of January, April, August, and November.

3d District.—In Berks, 1st Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Northampton, 2d Monday after the commencement of the courts in Berks; in Lehigh, on the Monday next following the 4th Monday of January, April, August, and November.

4th District.—In Huntingdon, 2d Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Mifflin, 1st Monday in the same months; in Centre, 4th Monday of the same months; in Jefferson, 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of the same months; in Clearfield, on Monday next following the 4th Monday of the same months.

5th District.—In Alleghany, 3d Monday in June, 4th Monday in October and December.

6th District.—In Erie, 1st Monday in February, May, August, and November; in Crawford, 2d Monday in February, April, and November; in Venango, 4th Monday in February and April, and 1st Monday in September.

7th District.—In Bucks, 4th Monday in April, 2d Monday in September, December, and February; in Montgomery, 3d Monday in January, 2d in April, 3d in August and November.

8th District.—In Columbia, 3d Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Northumberland, 1st Monday of same months; in Lycoming, on Monday succeeding 4th of same months; in Union, 3d Monday in May, September, and December.

9th District.—In Cumberland, 2d Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Perry, 1st Monday in same months; in Juniata, 1st Monday in February, May, September, and December.

10th District.—In Westmoreland, Monday preceding the last Monday in February, May, August, and November; in Cambria, Monday following 4th in March, June, September, and December; in Armstrong, 3d Monday of same months; in Indiana, 4th Monday of same months.

11th District.—In Luzerne, 1st Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Pike, on Tuesday next following 4th Monday of same months; in Wayne, 3d Monday of same months.

12th District.—In Schuylkill, on Monday next preceding the last Monday in March, July, October, and December; in Lebanon, 1st Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Dauphin, 3d Monday of same months.

13th District.—In Susquehanna, 1st Monday of February, May, September, and December; in Bradford, 2d Monday of same months; in Tioga, 4th Monday of same months.

14th District.—In Washington, 3d Monday in June, 4th Monday in September, January, and March; in Fayette, 1st Monday of same months; in Greene, 3d Monday in March, 2d Monday in June, and 3d Monday in September and November.

15th District.—In Delaware, 4th Monday in February, May, August, and November; in Chester, 1st Monday of same months.

16th District.—In Franklin, 2d Monday in January, 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in August and November; in Bedford, 4th Monday of January, August, and November; 3d Monday of April; in Somerset, on the Mondays following those in Bedford.

17th District.—In Beaver, 1st Monday in June, September, and December; in Butler, 3d Monday of September and December; in Mercer, 4th Monday of June, September, and December.

18th District.—In Potter, 1st Monday in February, May, September, and December; in McKean, 2d Monday in same months; in Warren, 1st Monday in March, June, September, and December; in Jefferson, 4th Monday in February and May, and 2d in September and December.

19th District.—In York, 1st Monday in January, April, August, and November; in Adams, 4th Monday in same months.

The Judges of Court of Common Pleas of each county, or any two of them, shall compose the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the respective county. The Courts of Quarter Sessions of the several counties shall be holden four times in every year, and shall commence on the several days appointed for the commencement of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective county.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer.—A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery shall be holden four times in each year in every county at the several times appointed for holding the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective county.

NEW JERSEY COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—The United States Circuit Courts for the District of New Jersey are held at the State-House, in the City of Trenton, on the 4th Tuesday of March and September, in every year.

The United States District Courts in and for the New Jersey District are held on the 3d Tuesday of January, April, June, and September, in every year.

The Terms of the Circuit and other Courts are held on the following Tuesdays:—

1st District.—Bergen, 1st Tuesday in April, September, and December; Hudson, 2d Tuesday in April, September, and 3d Tuesday in December; Essex, 4th Tuesday in April, September, and 1st Tuesday in January.

2d District.—Monmouth, 1st Tuesday in April, September, and December; Ocean, 1st Tuesday in May, October, and 2d Tuesday in January; Middlesex, 2d Tuesday in May, October, and 3d Tuesday in January; Somerset, 3d Tuesday in April, September, and December; Warren, 4th Tuesday in April, September, and December.

3d District.—Sussex, 1st Tuesday in April, September, and December; Morris, 3d Tuesday in April, September, and 4th Tuesday in December; Passaic, 1st Tuesday in May, October, and 2d Tuesday in January.

4th District.—Hunterdon, 2d Tuesday in April, September and December; Burlington, 3d Tuesday in April, September, and 4th Tuesday in December; Mercer, 1st Tuesday in May, October, and 2d Tuesday in January.

5th District.—Camden, 1st Tuesday in May, October, and 2d Tuesday in January; Cape May, 3d Tuesday in May, 4th Tuesday in August, and 1st Tuesday in January; Cumberland, 3d Tuesday in May, September, and January; Salem, 4th Tuesday in April, September, and December; Gloucester, 1st Tuesday in April, September, and December; Atlantic, 2d Tuesday in April, September and December.

The following State Courts hold their regular Terms at Trenton:—

Court of Errors and Appeals in the Last Resort.—Second Tuesday of March, Third Tuesday of June and November.

Supreme Court.—Fourth Tuesday of February, First Tuesday of June and November.

Court of Chancery.—First Tuesday of February, Third Tuesday of May and October.

DELAWARE COURTS.

Time of holding Courts.—Superior Court and Court of General Sessions of the Peace. This Court is held as follows:—

Sussex County.—At Georgetown, on the 2d Monday in April and the 2d Monday in October in each year.

Kent County.—At Dover, on the 4th Monday in April and the 4th Monday in October in each year.

Newcastle County.—At Newcastle, on the 2d Monday after the April Term in Kent County, and on the 3d Monday in November, in each year.

Court of Chancery and Orphans' Court.—These Courts are held together in each of the three counties at the following times:—

Newcastle County.—At Newcastle, on the 3d Monday in February and the 3d Monday in September in each year.

Kent County.—At Dover, on the 1st Tuesday after the 4th Monday in March, and the 4th Monday in September, in each year.

Sussex County.—At Georgetown, on the 1st Tuesday after the 2d Monday in March, and the 1st Tuesday after the 3d Monday in September, in each year.

Court of Errors and Appeal.—This Court is held at Dover on the 1st Tuesday in June, annually.

COURTS OF THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA.

Northampton.—April 1 and November 26.
Accomack.—April 7 and November 15.
King William.—May 16 and November 21.
New Kent.—May 23 and November 28.
King and Queen.—May 3 and November 3.

COURTS OF MARYLAND.

Court of Appeals.

Western Shore.—Annapolis, 2d Monday in June, and 1st Monday in December.

Eastern Shore.—Easton, 1st Monday in June, and 3d Monday in November.

Court of Chancery.

Sits on the 2d Tuesday of March, 3d Tuesday of July, 4th Tuesday of September, and 1st Tuesday of December.

County Court.

Charles.—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in March and August.

St. Mary's.—Leonardstown, 3d Monday in March and November.

Prince George's.—Upper Marlborough, 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in October.

Cecil.—Elkton, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in October.

Kent.—Chestertown, 3d Monday in March and Sept.

Queen Anne.—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November.

Talbot.—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November.

Calvert.—Prince Fredericktown, 2d Monday in May and October.

Anne Arundel.—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April, and 4th Monday in October.

Montgomery.—Rockville, 1st Monday in March, and 2d Monday in November.

Caroline.—Denton, 2d Monday in March and October.

Dorchester.—Cambridge, 1st Monday in April, and 4th Monday in October.

Somerset.—Princess Anne, 3d Monday in May and November.

Worcester.—Snowhill, 1st Monday in May, and 2d Monday in November.

Frederick.—Frederick City, 4th Monday in February and October.

Washington.—Hagerstown, 4th Monday in March, and 3d Monday in November.

Alleghany.—Cumberland, 3d Monday in April, and 2d Monday in October.

Harford.—Bel-Air, 2d Monday in March and August.

Baltimore.—For City Civil Business, 1st day of January, May, and September.

Baltimore.—For County Business, 1st Monday in April and November.

Baltimore City Criminal Court.—1st Monday in February, June, and October.

COURTS OF NEW YORK.

The Court of Appeals of the State of New York is composed of eight Judges, four of whom are elected by the people at large for eight years, and four selected from among the Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve.

The Supreme Court is composed of five Justices for the first district and four Judges for each of the other seven districts. General terms of the Supreme Court are held in the city of New York, on the first Mondays of February and May, second Monday of September, and first Monday of November. Circuit Courts are held by two Judges on the first Monday of every month except July and August.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer are held at the same time as the circuits in the months of April and October.

Special terms by a single Judge on the first Mondays of January, March, April, June, October, and December, and every Saturday for special motions.

A Judge sits at Chambers every month in the year.

The Superior Court, New York City, is held by seven Justices. General terms on the first Mondays of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November, and December. Trial terms on the first Monday of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November, and December.

The Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of New York hold general terms for argument on the first Mondays of March, July, and November. All the Judges on the bench. General terms for the submission of appeals from inferior courts, from orders, &c., held by two Judges on the fourth Mondays of January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, and December. Special terms for the trials of issues of fact, in two Courts, Part I. and Part II., on the first Mondays of January, February, April, May, and June; second Monday of September, and first Mondays of October and December. Special terms for the trials of issues of law, and for motions, on the first Mondays of every month in the year. At Chambers, in vacation, one Judge in the last week of January, April, July, and October.

Marine Court of the City of New York, three Justices, meets every day, except Sundays.

The United States Circuit and District Courts for the Southern District of New York comprises the counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Kings, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester.

Terms of the U. S. Circuit Court:—For equity and criminal trials, the last Monday in February. General Terms, first Monday in April, and third Monday in October.

General Terms of the U. S. District Court,—First Tuesday in each month; Special Court, every Tuesday.

Criminal Courts of the City of New York:—Oyer and Terminer, by a Judge of the Supreme Court, on the first Mondays of April and October. General Sessions, by the Recorder, or City Judge, on the first Monday of every month. Special Sessions, by the Recorder, or City Judge, without a jury, at such times as deemed expedient.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Exp.	Salary.	Legis. Meets.	Gen. Election.
Alabama	Montgomery	*Andrew B. Moore*	Dec. 1861	$2500	2d Mon. Nov.	1st Mon. Aug.
Arkansas	Little Rock	Hen. M. Rector, (Ind.)	Nov. 1862	1800	1st Mon. Nov.	1st Mon. Aug.
California	Sacramento	*John C. Downey*	Dec. 1861	6000	1st Mon. Jan.	1st Thur. Sept.
Connecticut	Hartford & N. Haven	Wm. A. Buckingham	May, 1863	1000	1st Wed. May.	1st Mon. April.
Delaware	Dover	*William Burton*	Jan. 1863	1333	1st Tues. June.	2d Tues. Nov.
Florida*	Tallahassee	*Madison S. Perry*	Oct. 1861	1500	1st Mon. Nov.	1st Mon. Oct.
Georgia	Milledgeville	*Joseph E. Brown*	Nov. 1861	3000	1st Mon. Nov.	1st Mon. Oct.
Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates	Jan. 1865	1500	2d Mon. Jan.	1st Tues. Nov.
Indiana	Indianapolis	Henry L. Lane	Jan. 1863	1300	January.	2d Tues. Oct.
Iowa	Des Moines	S. J. Kirkwood	Jan. 1862	1000	2d Mon. Jan.	2d Tues. Oct.
Kentucky	Frankfort	*Beriah Magoffin*	Aug. 1863	2500	1st Mon. Dec.	1st Mon. Aug.
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	*Thomas O. Moore*	Jan. 1864	4000	3d Mon. Jan.	1st Mon. Nov.
Maine	Augusta	Israel Washburne, Jr.	Jan. 1862	1500	1st Wed. Jan.	2d Mon. Sept.
Maryland	Annapolis	Thomas H. Hicks	Jan. 1862	3600	1st Wed. Jan.	1st Wed. Nov.
Massachusetts	Boston	John A. Andrew	Jan. 1863	2500	1st Wed. Jan.	1st Tues. Nov.
Michigan	Lansing	Austin Blair	Jan. 1863	1500	1st Wed. Jan.	1st Tues. Nov.
Minnesota	St. Paul	*John J. Pettus*	Jan. 1862	——	——	2d Tues. Oct.
Mississippi	Jackson	*C. F. Jackson* (Doug. D.)	Nov. 1861	3000	1st Mon. Jan.	1st Mon. Oct.
Missouri	Jefferson City	Alex. Ramsay	Dec. 1862	2000	Last Mon. Dec.	1st Mon. Aug.
New Hampshire	Concord	Ichabod Goodwin	June, 1861	1000	1st Wed. June.	2d Tues. Mar.
New Jersey	Trenton	Charles S. Olden	Jan. 1863	1800	2d Tues. Jan.	1st Tues. Nov.
New York	Albany	Edwin D. Morgan	Jan. 1863	4000	1st Tues. Jan.	1st Tues. Nov.
North Carolina	Raleigh	*John W. Ellis*	Jan. 1863	2000	3d Mon. Nov.	2d Thur. Aug.
Ohio	Columbus	William Dennison, Jr.	Jan. 1862	1800	1st Mon. Jan.	2d Tues. Oct.
Oregon	Portland	*John Whietaker*	Sept. 1862	——	2d Mon. Sept.	1st Mon. June.
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Andrew G. Curtin	Jan. 1864	3500	1st Tues. Jan.	2d Tues. Oct.
Rhode Island	Newport & Providence	*William Sprague*	May, 1862	400	May & Oct.	1st Wed. April.
South Carolina	Columbia	*William H. Gist*	Dec. 1860	3500	4th Mon. Nov.	2d Mon. Oct.
Tennessee	Nashville	*Isham G. Harris*	Oct. 1861	2000	1st Mon. Oct.	1st Thur. Aug.
Texas	Austin	*Samuel Houston*	Dec. 1861	3000	In December	1st Mon. Aug.
Vermont	Montpelier	Erastus Fairbanks	Oct. 1862	750	2d Thur. Oct.	1st Tues. Sept.
Virginia	Richmond	*John Letcher*	Jan. 1864	5000	2d Mon. Jan.	4th Thur. May.
Wisconsin	Madison	Alex. W. Randall	Dec. 1861	1250	1st Mon. Jan.	1st Thur. Nov.

Governors of Territories, appointed by the President.—New Mexico, Abraham Rencher; Washington, Richard D. Gholson; Nebraska, Samuel W. Black; Utah, Alfred Cumming; Kansas, Samuel Medary.

The following States hold Legislative Sessions biennially, viz.: Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Oregon.

Democrats in *Italic;* Republicans in Roman; Americans in small caps.

* John Milton, (Dem.,) Governor-elect of Florida, does not take his seat until October, 1861.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE

Calendar and Astronomical Phenomena for the year 1861 2
Chronological Eras 2
Chronological Cycles 2
Aspects and Notation 2
Signs of the Zodiac and Seasons 2
Beginning and Length of the Seasons, 1861 2
Old and New Style 2
Commencement of the Year 3
To Ascertain the Length of the Day and Night 3
Morning and Evening Stars 3
Eclipses for 1861 3
Mercury 3
Transit of Mercury 3
Occultation of Mars 3
Poor Richard's Sayings ..... pages 3, 7, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 34, 40
Calendars for the Months, pages 4, 6, &c. alternately to page 26
Disasters to Ocean Steamships throughout the World from 1822 to 1861 5
Governors of New York from 1614 to 1861, with the Popular Vote since 1789 9
Mayors of the City of New York from 1666 to 1861 11
Recorders of the City of New York, 1683 to 1861 11
United States Senators from the State of N.Y., 1789 to 1861 11
Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in the U.S., 1861, Archbishops and Bishops 13
The Length of Days 13
Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, U.S., in 1861 14
Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, 1861 14
Fate of the Apostles 15
The Bay State Psalm-Book 15
Public Libraries in the United States 17
" " Cities 17
" " Philadelphia 17
State Libraries 17
Largest Public Libraries 17
A Primitive Method of Measuring Time 17
Disasters in the United States Navy: Vessels lost, captured, burned, broken up, and blown up, 1798 to 1861 19
Death of English Kings 21
The Navies of the World: their Strength, &c. in 1860 21
The Abundance of Weeds 21
The Surviving Women of the Revolution 23
The Mile for different Countries 23

PAGE

Praise of Cleane Linnen 23
National Political Conventions, 1831 to 1860 25
Number of Seeds to the Pound 25
A Costly Book 25
The Western Territories: Area and Population 27
Memorable Dates 27
Steam Tonnage of the Principal Ports of the U. S. 27
Population of the Globe 28
New England in 1673 28
Length of Steamship Routes 29
Quick Passage of Ocean Steamships 29
Dimensions of Big Ships 29
Length of American Steam Frigates 29
Things Worth Knowing 29
Animal Trades and Callings 29
Chief Officers of the U. S. Government: Presidents and Vice-Presidents, 1774 to 1860; Electoral Votes, Popular Vote, &c. 31
Popular Names of States and Cities 33
History of Steam Navigation, 1786 to 1861 33
Governors of the State of Pennsylvania from 1681 to 1861, with Popular Vote since 1799 34
Pennsylvania Senators, 1789 to 1861 34
Mayors of Philadelphia, 1701 to 1861, with Popular Vote since 1839 35
Recorders of Philadelphia, 1701 to 1855 35
A Table for Foretelling the Weather 35
Difference of Time 35
Naturalization and Right of Suffrage in Various States 37
Rates of Postage, Domestic and Foreign 39
The Size of Theatres 40
Average Rate of Wages in the United States 41
Weights and Measures in the U. S. and other Countries 41
Rules for Business-Men 43
Speed of the Horse 43
Members of the Thirty-Sixth Congress: Senate and House 44
Courts in Pennsylvania: Time of Sessions 46
" New Jersey 46
" Delaware 47
" Eastern Shore of Virginia 47
" Maryland 47
" New York 47
Governments of the World, 1861 48
State Governments, United States ..... cover

FANNY, THE LITTLE MILLINER;

OR THE RICH AND THE POOR.

THIS soul-stirring novel is a work of intense interest, and will create a greater sensation in the reading world than any novel that has been published for years. It is essentially of a popular character, and some idea of the plot and character of the story may be anticipated from a perusal of the following table of

CONTENTS:

CHAPTER I.—The rich man's table—After dinner talk—Aristocratic notions of marriage—An embarrassment—The begging letter—A few words on charity—A revelation.
CHAPTER II.—The search—Police information—The pursuit.
CHAPTER III.—The condition of the poor—The old man's resignation, and the young man's indignation—The White Woman's Pit A Stranger in sight—Dangers of the moor—The peasant's bravery.
CHAPTER IV.—The Journey—The Tidings—The Inn—Black Will—Danger.
CHAPTER V.—The Laborer's meeting—The Sufferings of the Poor—Rebecca—A desperate Project—An unexpected intrusion.
CHAPTER VI.—Rebecca's wrongs—The revelation of the plot—Lord Sarum's peril.
CHAPTER VII.—The White Woman's Pit—The child—The virtues of the poor—Reflections—Resolves—Little Fanny.
CHAPTER VIII.—Nature stronger than fashion—The father betrays himself—Wandering wits have often sharp eyes.
CHAPTER IX.—The landlady of the White Bull—The Village in a ferment—News of the Soldiers—The trooper.
CHAPTER X.—Descent into the pit—The soldiers—The cow-boy the most important personage of the tale—Unexpressed thoughts on the value of historical testimony—Accounts in the newspapers.
CHAPTER XI.—Grandborough Castle—Lady Eleanor—Scorched hearts, like burnt tinder, soon catch fire again—In well-conducted families, the marriage comes first, and the christening after—Omens.
CHAPTER XII.—Contrast—A happy pair—Practical charity—Lady Eleanor visits a poor woman—Strange Information—Horrible suspicions—Despair.
CHAPTER XIII.—Those who are most envied are sometimes most to be pitied — Lord Sarum's melancholy—Repentant reflections usually made too late—Riches and rank cannot cure the pangs of conscience—While the wretched mourn, Time moves on—The Daughter of Francesca mingles with aristocratic scenes as Fanny, the little milliner.
CHAPTER XIV.—Lord Sarum in London—Fanny at home—Explanations.
CHAPTER XV.—Fanny's story—The privations and sufferings of the poor—News.
CHAPTER XVI.—Hope and disappointment—A kind resolve—A good action seldom goes unrewarded.
CHAPTER XVII.—Dinner party at Lord Grandborough's—The exquisite—The conversation—Sudden disturbance.
CHAPTER XVIII.—Lord Sarum recognizes the mysterious picture—A plot in progress.
CHAPTER XIX.—The poor have compassion for one another—A victim to the neglect and the selfishness of the rich—The plot thickens.
CHAPTER XX.—Mr. Snob continues his pursuit—A night chase—Activity of the police.
CHAPTER XXI.—The midnight vigil—The sleep of death—Fanny's terrors.
CHAPTER XXII—Life and chapter of accidents—Lord Manley makes a new acquaintance—He finds himself in love with a picture—His dream—A visit of charity.
CHAPTER XXIII.—A discovery—Love at first sight—Struggle between honor and passion—Lord Manley resolves to go abroad.
CHAPTER XXIV.—Mr. Snob in trouble.
CHAPTER XXV.—Lord Grandborough's travels in town—Mistaken charity—Embarrassments of good nature—Lucifer matches, brick bats, and canary birds.
CHAPTER XXVI.—A supposed recognition—Fright—Fanny's wonder—An explosion.
CHAPTER XXVII.—Interview between Lady Sarum and Fanny, the little Milliner.
CHAPTER XXVIII.—The golden cross.
CHAPTER XXIX.—Mystery.
CHAPTER XXX.—The old man of the pit.
CHAPTER XXXI.—Coming events cast their shadows before.
CHAPTER XXXII.—Fanny's song.
CHAPTER XXXIII.—The illumination—Mrs. Buckram's disaster—Fanny's danger — Her rescue—Rebecca—Revelations.
CHAPTER XXXIV.—The letter.
CHAPTER XXXV.—Love and jealousy.
CHAPTER XXXVI.—The picture.
CHAPTER XXXVII.—Fanny alone.
CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Fanny's pilgrimage—Hopes confirmed—Dreams and omens.
CHAPTER XXXIX.—An exile's return—Discourses of the laborers—Modern version of an old story.
CHAPTER XL.—Old Matthew.
CHAPTER XLI.—The absconder.
CHAPTER XLII.—A night of terrors.
CHAPTER XLIII.—New friends.
CHAPTER XLIV.—A surprise.
CHAPTER XLV.—Francesca at the Castle.
CHAPTER XLVI.—A declaration.
CHAPTER XLVII.—Letter from Lord Sarum—The beginning of the end.
CHAPTER XLVIII.—The physiognomist.
CHAPTER XLIX.—Lord Sarum and Col. Lacey.
CHAPTER L.—The original of the picture.
CHAPTER LI.—Mother and daughter.
CHAPTER LII.—The secret revealed.
CHAPTER LIII.—Joy and sorrow.
CHAPTER LIV.—The curse fulfilled.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Philadelphia: A. Winch, 320 Chesnut St.

☞ *Copies sent by Mail, on receipt of Price.*

71.2009.084.09275

THE OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1860.

THE variety and value of the statistical matter and contents of the first number of the "Old Franklin Almanac" have rendered it a very valuable assistant for purposes of reference and consultation. The proprietors have received frequent orders for it from persons who desire to preserve the Almanac as a useful and reliable work. A reprint of the first edition is now ready, and may be had of the undersigned.

HASLETT & WINCH,
320 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
OF THE
OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1860.

PAGE

Calendar and Astronomical Phenomena for the year 1860 2
Chronological Cycles 2
Aspects and Notation 2
Signs of the Zodiacs and the Seasons 2
Beginning and Length of the Seasons, 1860 2
Symbols of the Sun, Moon, and Planets 2
Old and New Style 2
Commencement of the Year 3
Eclipses of the Sun, 1860; Time in each State of the Union 3
Poor Richard's Sayings ..... pages 3, 11, 15, 27, 30, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45
Calendar for each Month, Conjectures of the Weather, Moon's Phases, &c., calculated for the Meridians of the several States ..... pages 4 to 26
The Governments of the World, 1860 5
Chief Officers of the U. S. Government from 1774 to 1860, with Biographical Details, Electoral Vote and Popular Vote for Presidents, Vice-Presidents, &c. 7
U. S. Government, Cabinet and Judiciary, 1860 11
Principal Geographical Discoveries of Modern Nations 11
Popular Names of States and Cities 13
Steam Navigation from 1786 to 1860 13
Governors of the State of Pennsylvania, 1681 to 1860, with the Popular Vote since the Constitution of 1790 13
Pennsylvania Senators, 1789 to 1860 15
Philadelphia, Sketch of 16
Mayors of the City of Philadelphia, 1701 to 1860, with the Popular Vote at each Election 16
Recorders of the City of Philadelphia, 1701 to 1860 19
Public Institutions of Philadelphia to which Strangers are admitted as Visitors 19
Places of Amusement 23
Fire-Alarm Stations 23
Philadelphia Fire Department, Names and Locations 27
Steam Fire-Engines 27
Proposed New Territories 27
City Passenger Railways in Philadelphia,—Routes, Officers, Fares, Exchanges with other Roads, &c. 28
The Western Territories, Areas of, and of the States 30
Lengths of Steam-Ship Routes 30
Quick Passages of Ocean Steam-Ships 30
Dimensions of Big Ships 30

PAGE

Length of American Steam-Frigates 30
Naturalization and Right of Suffrage in Various States 31
Rates of Postage in the United States, Canada, to Europe, South America, the Franking Privilege, &c. 33
The Size of Theatres 34
Quaint Lines by Benjamin Franklin 35
Some Husbands Do So 35
Origin of the Names of the States 35
Water in Channel-Ways of Various Ports 35
An Estimate of the Average Rate of Wages in the United States 36
Weights and Measures of the U. S. and other Countries 36
Table to Reduce the Price of Wheat (British Measure) to U. S. Currency 37
Table of Foreign Weights and Measures reduced to Standard of the U. S. 37
Rules for Business-Men 38
Antiquity of Banking 38
James Franklin's Almanac for 1752 39
Secretaries of State since 1789 39
Derivation of the Word Mustard 39
Female Printers 39
Robbing Peter to Pay Paul 40
The Missing Books alluded to in the Bible 41
Horses in the United States 41
Origin of Mules in the United States 42
Franklin Robbed 42
Winters in the Olden Time 42
Washington and Irving 42
Medical Facts 42
The New England Primer 43
The Quakers,—their Yearly Meetings, Divisions, and History 44
The Arms of the United States 45
Signers of the Declaration of Independence 45
Courts in Pennsylvania, Time of Holding the same 46
" New Jersey 46
" Delaware 47
" Maryland 47
" Eastern Shore of Virginia 47
History of the Post-Office 47
Auction by Inch of Candle 47
State Governments, 1860 48

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of ten cents.